SOLICITATION, OFF	ER, 1.8	SOLICITATION NO.	2. TY	PE OF SOLICITATION	3. DATE ISSUED	PAGE OF PAGES
AND AWARD	DA	.CA65-03-R-0037	$ \sqcup $	SEALED BID (IFB)	21-Aug-2003	1 OF 116
(Construction, Alteration, or	Repair)	OA03-03-11-0031	X	NEGOTIATED (RFP)		101 110
IMPORTANT - The "offer" s	ection on th	e reverse must be fully cor	npleted	d by offeror.		
4. CONTRACT NO.		5. REQUISITION/PURCHA	SE RE	QUEST NO.	6. PROJECT NO.	
		W26GLG-3218-2681				
7. ISSUED BY	CODI	DACA65		8. ADDRESS OFFER TO) (If Other Than Item 7) (CODE
CONTRACTING OFFICE (CA/CW) US ARMY ENGR DIST NORFOLK ATTN: CENAO-SS-C 803 FRONT STREET NORFOLK VA 23510-1096				See Item 7		
TEL:	FAX	K: (757) 441-7183		TEL:	FAX:	
9. FOR INFORMATION	A. NAME			B. TELEPHONE I	NO. (Include area code)	(NO COLLECT CALLS)
CALL:	MARSHA D	FLOOD		(757) 441-7746		
		\$	SOLICI	TATION		
NOTE: In sealed bid solid	citations "o	ffer" and "offeror" mean	"bid"	and "bidder".		
10. THE GOVERNMENT RE	QUIRES PEF	RFORMANCE OF THE WOR	K DES	CRIBED IN THESE DOC	JMENTS(Title, identifying	no., date):
DESIGN/CONSTRUCT TO	RENOVATE I	BUILDING 1002, FORT EUS	STIS, VI	RGINIA		
The project is to provide des block structure commonly replumbing upgrades.	•	truction services to renovate a "Hammerhead Barracks". T		•	<u> </u>	,
` '	THIS IS A 100% 8(a) PROCUREMENT FOR CONTRACTORS LOCATED IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA WITH DESIGN/BUILD EXPERIENCE. NAICS CODE 236116					
11. The Contractor shall begin	n performanc	e within10calendar da	ys and	complete it within540	calendar days after re	ceiving
			ndatory	negotiable. (See	SECTION 00800)
12 A. THE CONTRACTOR M (If "YES," indicate within how				CE AND PAYMENT BONI	DS? 12B. CALENDA	R DAYS
X YES NO	many calend	ar days alter award iir iterii i	2D.)		10	
13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITAT	ION REQUIE	REMENTS:				
A. Sealed offers in original a			k reauir	ed are due at the place sr	pecified in Item 8 hv 02:0	00 PM <i>(hour</i>)
local time 23 Sep 2003	(date). If	this is a sealed bid solicitation ame and address, the solicitation	on, offe	rs must be publicly opened	d at that time. Sealed en	
B. An offer guarantee is,	X is not re	equired.				
C. All offers are subject to the	ш		visions	and clauses incorporated	in the solicitation in full to	ext or by reference.
D. Offers providing less than 120 calendar days for Government acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will be rejected.						

			SOLICITA	ATION, OFFEI	R, AND AW	ARD (Continued)				
·						Alteration, or Repair)				
					`	Must be fully completed by offeror)				
14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR (Include ZIP Code)				15. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code)						
				16. REMITT	ANCE ADDRESS (Includ	le only if differen	t than Item	14)		
					See Item	14				
CODE	FA	CILITY C	ODE		1					
_						ct accordance with the ter				
accepted by the Gov		_		-		offers are due. (Insert a e offeror accepts the minin	any number equa	_	ater than	
line miliminam require	ments stated	i iii ileiii i	SD. Fallule IC	niseri ariy numi	dei illealis liit	e oneror accepts the millin	iuiii iii ileiii 13D.	,		
AMOUNTS	E COUEDIII		ICEC							
AMOUNTS SE	E SCHEDUL	E OF PR	ICES							
18. The offeror agree	es to furnish a	any requir	red performan	ce and payment	bonds.					
			19	. ACKNOWLEDO	SMENT OF A	MENDMENTS				
		(The offe	eror acknowledge	es receipt of amendn	nents to the solid	itation give number and date	of each)			
AMENDMENT NO.										
AWENDWENT NO.										
DATE										
20A. NAME AND TI	TLE OF PER	SON AUT	HORIZED TO	SIGN	20B. SIGNA	TURE	20	C. OFFE	R DATE	
OFFER (Type or pr										
			AW	ARD (To be co	mpleted by (Government)	I			
21. ITEMS ACCEPT	ED:			`	, ,	,				
ZI. II LWO ACCLI I	LD.									
22. AMOUNT	2	23. ACCO	UNTING AND	APPROPRIATIO	ON DATA					
24. SUBMIT INVOIC	ES TO ADDI	RESS SH	IOWN IN	ITEM	25. OTI	HER THAN FULL AND OF	PEN COMPETITI	ON PURS	UANT TO	
(4 copies unless otherwis	se specified)				10 (J.S.C. 2304(c)	41 U.S.C. 2	253(c)		
26. ADMINISTERED	BY	COI			27. PAY	MENT WILL BE MADE B	Y: CODE			
		COL	⁷				332-1			
CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPL										
28. NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT (Contractor is required to sign this					AWARD (Contractor is not re	,	,			
document and return copies to issuing office.) Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver all items or perform all work, requisitions identified on this form and any continuation sheets for the consideration stated in this contract. The rights and obligations of the parties to this contract shall be				Your offer on this solicitation, is hereby accepted as to the items listed. This award consummates the contract, which consists of (a) the Government solicitation and						
				r, and (b) this contract award. No	. ,		and			
			necessar	y.						
governed by (a) this contract award, (b) the solicitation, and (c) the clauses, representations, certifications, and specifications or incorporated by refer-										
ence in or attached to th			moorporatou by	. 6.6.						
30A. NAME AND TIT	TLE OF CON	ITRACTO	R OR PERSC	N AUTHORIZED	31A. NAI	ME OF CONTRACTING OFFICE	R (Type	or print,	1	
TO SIGN (Type or p	print)									
30B. SIGNATURE			30C. DATE		TEL:	E1	MAIL:			
					31B. UN	ITED STATES OF AMER	ICA	31C. AV	VARD DATE	
			1		BY			1		

Section 00010 - Solicitation Contract Form

ITEM NO SUPPLIES/SERVICES UNIT **UNIT PRICE AMOUNT** QUANTITY 0001 SCHEDULE I **FFP** For the complete design and construction of Ft Eustis- Barracks 1002 and supporting facilities at Fort Eustis, VA. PURCHASE REQUEST NUMBER: W26GLG-3218-2681 **NET AMT** FOB: Destination ITEM NO SUPPLIES/SERVICES **QUANTITY** UNIT UNIT PRICE **AMOUNT** 0001AA 1 Lump Sum **FFP** All construction work on the Ft Eustis- Barracks 1002 Renovations units in Item 0001 within the five (5) foot line (includes all work inside of a line drawn at a perpendicular distance of five feet outside of the exterior face of foundation walls).

NET AMT

FOB: Destination

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ITEM NO 0001AB	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY 1	UNIT Lump Sum	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
	FFP Design work on the Ft Eurall items (for construction				
				NET AMT	
	TOTAL SCHEDULE I				\$
FOB:	Destination				
ITEM NO 0002 OPTION	SUPPLIES/SERVICES SCHEDULE II FFP All construction work on a construction work of the construction work on a construction work of the construction w		UNIT Lump Sum racks 1002 Reno	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
				NET AMT	
FOB:	Destination				
ITEM NO 0003 OPTION	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY 1,700	UNIT Cubic Feet	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
	FFP Provide correction by grousettlement. This work iter this work in accordance w	n includes all ma	terials and labor		
				NET AMT	

FOB: Destination

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SUPPLIES/SERVICES UNIT PRICE **QUANTITY UNIT** ITEM NO **AMOUNT** 0004 1 Lump Sum OPTION **FFP** Replace all electrical conduit and conductors from main distribution panels to all sub panels. This work item includes all materials and labor required to complete this work in accordance with the RFP documents. **NET AMT** FOB: Destination ITEM NO SUPPLIES/SERVICES **QUANTITY** UNIT **UNIT PRICE AMOUNT** 0005 1 Lump Sum OPTION **FFP** Provide control components in the basement of Bldg. 1002 fully compatible and capable of interfacing with the existing Johnson UMCS controls to include new network controller with enclosure; new Ethernet card; conduit and wiring for new CAT5 cable between the new NCM and the DOIM switch in room 132; wire water alarm in basement mechanical room to terminate to existing DX-9100 located in RCU panel including sensor tape, power supply and moisture detector controller;

and all programming, commissioning and checkout as required. This work item includes all materials and labor required to complete this work in accordance with

NET AMT

FOB: Destination

the RFP documents.

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ITEM NO 0006 OPTION	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY 1	UNIT Lump Sum	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
	FFP Change all lighting fixtures troffers. Replace single 1X sleeping quarters. This wo complete this work in acco	74 troffer with tw rk item includes	vo 2X4 lensed tro all materials and	offer fixtures in all	
				NET AMT	
FOB:	Destination				
ITEM NO 0007 OPTION	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY 1	UNIT Lump Sum	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
	FFP Replace existing luminaries parabolic fixtures. This we complete this work in acco	ork item includes	s all materials and		
				NET AMT	
,	TOTAL SCHEDULE II (OI	PTION ITEMS)		IVET ZIVIT	\$
	TOTAL SCHEDULE I & I	II (ALL ITEMS))		\$
FOB:	Destination				

BIDDING INSTRUCTIONS

Restrictions:

Contractors are required to be categorized as 8(a) in the State of Virginia with design/build experience as the prime contractor on barracks, dormitory, administrative, or operations facility renovation with a contract value of \$2,000,000 in the past five years.

Proposals must be submitted with enough support documentation to verify the above requirement.

Section 00100 - Bidding Schedule/Instructions to Bidders

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-6 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (JUN 99)

- (a) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" followed by the DUNS number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer.
- (b) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one. A DUNS number will be provided immediately by telephone at no charge to the offeror. For information on obtaining a DUNS number, the offeror, if located within the United States, should call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-800-333-0505. The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
- (1) Company name.
- (2) Company address.
- (3) Company telephone number.
- (4) Line of business.
- (5) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (6) Date the company was started.
- (7) Number of people employed by the company.
- (8) Company affiliation.
- (c) Offerors located outside the United States may obtain the location and phone number of the local Dun and Bradstreet Information Services office from the Internet Home Page at http://www.customerservice@dnb.com. If an offeror is unable to locate a local service center, it may send an e-mail to Dun and Bradstreet at globalinfo@mail.dnb.com.

(End of provision)

52.215-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS--COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (MAY 2001)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision--

"Discussions" are negotiations that occur after establishment of the competitive range that may, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, result in the offeror being allowed to revise its proposal.

"In writing or written" means any worded or numbered expression which can be read, reproduced, and later communicated, and includes electronically transmitted and stored information.

"Proposal modification" is a change made to a proposal before the solicitation's closing date and time, or made in response to an amendment, or made to correct a mistake at any time before award.

"Proposal revision" is a change to a proposal made after the solicitation closing date, at the request of or as allowed by a Contracting Officer as the result of negotiations.

- "Time", if stated as a number of days, is calculated using calendar days, unless otherwise specified, and will include Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. However, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period shall include the next working day.
- (b) Amendments to solicitations. If this solicitation is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).
- (c) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals. (1) Unless other methods (e.g., electronic commerce or facsimile) are permitted in the solicitation, proposals and modifications to proposals shall be submitted in paper media in sealed envelopes or packages (i) addressed to the office specified in the solicitation, and (ii) showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror. Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this provision.
- (2) The first page of the proposal must show--
- (i) The solicitation number;
- (ii) The name, address, and telephone and facsimile numbers of the offeror (and electronic address if available);
- (iii) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation and agreement to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item:
- (iv) Names, titles, and telephone and facsimile numbers (and electronic addresses if available) of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this solicitation; and
- (v) Name, title, and signature of person authorized to sign the proposal. Proposals signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.
- (3) Submission, modification, or revision, of proposals.
- (i) Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications, or revisions, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that proposal or revision is due.
- (ii)(A) Any proposal, modification, or revision received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and—
- (1) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals; or
- (2) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or
- (3) It is the only proposal received.

- (B) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful proposal that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.
- (iii) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.
- (iv) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of proposals by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation, the time specified for receipt of proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.
- (v) Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before award. Oral proposals in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile proposals, proposals may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before award, subject to the conditions specified in the provision at 52.215-5, Facsimile Proposals. Proposals may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or an authorized representative, if the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the proposal before award.
- (4) Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, the offeror may propose to provide any item or combination of items.
- (5) Offerors shall submit proposals in response to this solicitation in English, unless otherwise permitted by the solicitation, and in U.S. dollars, unless the provision at FAR 52.225-17, Evaluation of Foreign Currency Offers, is included in the solicitation.
- (6) Offerors may submit modifications to their proposals at any time before the solicitation closing date and time, and may submit modifications in response to an amendment, or to correct a mistake at any time before award.
- (7) Offerors may submit revised proposals only if requested or allowed by the Contracting Officer.
- (8) Proposals may be withdrawn at any time before award. Withdrawals are effective upon receipt of notice by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) Offer expiration date. Proposals in response to this solicitation will be valid for the number of days specified on the solicitation cover sheet (unless a different period is proposed by the offeror).
- (e) Restriction on disclosure and use of data. Offerors that include in their proposals data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, shall--
- (1) Mark the title page with the following legend: This proposal includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed--in whole or in part--for any purpose other than to evaluate this proposal. If, however, a contract is awarded to this offeror as a result of--or in connection with-- the submission of this data, the Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets [insert numbers or other identification of sheets]; and
- (2) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend: Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.
- (f) Contract award. (1) The Government intends to award a contract or contracts resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror(s) whose proposal(s) represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors

and subfactors in the solicitation.

- (2) The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government's interest.
- (3) The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.
- (4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract without discussions with offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.306(a)). Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint. The Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if the Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals.
- (5) The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit cost or prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the proposal.
- (6) The Government reserves the right to make multiple awards if, after considering the additional administrative costs, it is in the Government's best interest to do so.
- (7) Exchanges with offerors after receipt of a proposal do not constitute a rejection or counteroffer by the Government.
- (8) The Government may determine that a proposal is unacceptable if the prices proposed are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more contract line items is significantly overstated or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.
- (9) If a cost realism analysis is performed, cost realism may be considered by the source selection authority in evaluating performance or schedule risk.
- (10) A written award or acceptance of proposal mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time specified in the proposal shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.
- (11) The Government may disclose the following information in postaward debriefings to other offerors:
- (i) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful offeror;
- (ii) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection;
- (iii) A summary of the rationale for award; and
- (iv) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror. (End of provision)

52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a Firm Fixed-price contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of clause)

52.217-5 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JUL 1990)

- (a) Except when it is determined in accordance with FAR 17.206(b) not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).
- (b) The Government may reject an offer as nonresponsive if it is materially unbalanced as to prices for the basic requirement and the option quantities. An offer is unbalanced when it is based on prices significantly less than cost for some work and prices which are significantly overstated for other work.

(End of provision)

52.225-10 NOTICE OF BUY AMERICAN ACT REQUIREMENT--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (MAY 2002)

- (a) Definitions. Construction material, domestic construction material, and foreign construction material, as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act --Construction Materials" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-9).
- (b) Requests for determinations of inapplicability. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.
- (c) Evaluation of offers. (1) The Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of the Buy American Act, based on claimed unreasonable cost of domestic construction material, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9.
- (2) If evaluation results in a tie between an offeror that requested the substitution of foreign construction material based on unreasonable cost and an offeror that did not request an exception, the Contracting Officer will award to the offeror that did not request an exception based on unreasonable cost.
- (d) Alternate offers.
- (1) When an offer includes foreign construction material not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic construction material.
- (2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer, and a separate price comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.
- (3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested--

- (i) Will be rejected as nonresponsive if this acquisition is conducted by sealed bidding; or
- (ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

52.225-12 NOTICE OF BUY AMERICAN ACT REQUIREMENT-- CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (MAY 2002)

- (a) Definitions. Construction material, designated country construction material, domestic construction material, foreign construction material, and NAFTA country construction material, as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act --Construction Materials under Trade Agreements" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-11).
- (b) Requests for determination of inapplicability. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.
- (c) Evaluation of offers. (1) The Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of the Buy American Act, based on claimed unreasonable cost of domestic construction materials, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of FAR clause 52.225-11.
- (2) If evaluation results in a tie between an offeror that requested the substitution of foreign construction material based on unreasonable cost and an offeror that did not request an exception, the Contracting Officer will award to the offeror that did not request an exception based on unreasonable cost.
- (d) Alternate offers. (1) When an offer includes foreign construction material, other than designated country or NAFTA country construction material, that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-11, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material.
- (2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer, and a separate price comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.
- (3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.225-11 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested--
- (i) Will be rejected as nonresponsive if this acquisition is conducted by sealed bidding; or
- (ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

52.225-12 NOTICE OF BUY AMERICAN ACT REQUIREMENT-- CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (MAY 2002) - ALTERNATE I (MAY 2002)

- (a) Definitions. Construction material, designated country construction material, domestic construction material, foreign construction material, and NAFTA country construction material, as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act--Balance--Construction Materials under Trade Agreements" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-11).
- (b) Requests for determination of inapplicability. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act or Balance shall submit the request with its offer, including the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11.
- (c) Evaluation of offers. (1) The Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of the Buy American Act, based on claimed unreasonable cost of domestic construction materials, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of FAR clause 52.225-11.
- (2) If evaluation results in a tie between an offeror that requested the substitution of foreign construction material based on unreasonable cost and an offeror that did not request an exception, the Contracting Officer will award to the offeror that did not request an exception based on unreasonable cost.
- (d) Alternate offers. (1) When an offer includes foreign construction material, other than designated country or NAFTA country construction material, that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-11, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material.
- (2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer, and a separate price comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.
- (3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.225-11 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested--
- (i) Will be rejected as nonresponsive if this acquisition is conducted by sealed bidding; or
- (ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (AUG 1996)

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the General Accounting Office (GAO), shall be served on the

Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from Chief, Contracting Office, USAED, Norfolk, 803 Front Street, Norfolk, VA 23510-1096.

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

(End of provision)

52.236-27 SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION) (FEB 1995)

- (a) The clauses at 52.236-2, Differing Site Conditions, and 52.236-3, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work, will be included in any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation. Accordingly, offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where the work will be performed.
- (b) Site visits may be arranged during normal duty hours by contacting:

Name: Catherine Field

Address: Fort Eustis Field Office Telephone: 757-878-5217

(End of provision)

252.204-7001 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY (CAGE) CODE REPORTING (AUG 1999)

- (a) The offeror is requested to enter its CAGE code on its offer in the block with its name and address. The CAGE code entered must be for that name and address. Enter "CAGE" before the number.
- (b) If the offeror does not have a CAGE code, it may ask the Contracting Officer to request one from the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS). The Contracting Officer will--
- (1) Ask the Contractor to complete section B of a DD Form 2051, Request for Assignment of a Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code;
- (2) Complete section A and forward the form to DLIS; and
- (3) Notify the Contractor of its assigned CAGE code.
- (c) Do not delay submission of the offer pending receipt of a CAGE code.

(End of provision)

E4LC04 EVIDENCE OF AUTHORITY TO SIGN OFFERS

Evidence of the authority of individuals signing offers to submit firm offers on behalf of the offeror is required except where the offer is signed, and shows that it is so signed, by: the President, Vice-President, or Secretary of an incorporated offeror; a partner in the case of a partnership; or the owner in the case of a sole proprietorship. Failure to submit with the offer satisfactory evidence of the authority of all other persons may be cause for rejection of the offer as invalid or nonresponsive.

E4LC05 PREAWARD SAFETY CONFERENCE

- a. Where an apparent low bidder, in performance of contracts during the previous three-year period, incurred one or more accidents, or where, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, there is any question regarding this compliance with any safety or accident prevention requirement, such bidder, on request of the Contracting Officer prior to any award under this solicitation, shall attend a conference with representatives of the Contracting Officer to discuss any such accidents or non-compliance, the reason for their occurrence, and measures which will be taken to preclude any recurrence thereof.
- b. Information elicited at this conference will be used by the Contracting Officer, in conjunction with other information obtained in a preaward survey, in determining the bidder's responsibility.
- c. The items discussed, the preventive measures considered, and any conclusions reached in this conference shall be recorded in minutes of the meeting, which shall be authenticated by the signatures of representatives of the bidder and the Contracting Officer, and any procedures noted therein as agreed upon shall become an obligation of the bidder, along with all other safety and accident prevention requirements of the contract, if award is made to him.

E4LC06 INSPECTION OF THE SITE

Prospective bidders are invited to visit the site of the work in order to acquaint themselves as to site conditions and other problems incident to the prosecution of the work. Arrangements for inspection of the site shall be made through the Office the Area Engineer identified in the clause 52.236-27, entitled "SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION)."

E4LC08 MAGNITUDE OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

The estimated contract price of the work for this project is between \$1,000,000.00 and \$5,000,000.00.

E4LC09 BASIS OF AWARD

All blanks must be filled in by the bidder. A single award will be made to the lowest responsible, responsive bidder on the basis of the total price bid. Prior to making an award, a pre-award survey will be made and the low bidder will be required to show that he has the necessary capital, experience, and owns or can procure the necessary plant to commence the work at the time prescribed in the specifications and thereafter to prosecute and complete the work safely and satisfactorily within the time specified.

E4LC10 UNBALANCED OFFERS

Any offer which is materially unbalanced as to prices for the Base Items and the Optional Items may be rejected as non-responsive or otherwise not considered for award. An unbalanced offer is one which is based on prices significantly less than cost for some work and prices which are significantly overstated for other work.

E4LC13 PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY CONTRACTOR

Offeror's attention is directed to FAR 52.236-1, "Performance of Work by Contractor." Contractor is required to furnish a description of the work which will be performed by his own organization, (e.g., earthwork, paving, etc.), the percentage of the total work this represents, and the estimated cost thereof. Such description of work to be performed by the contractor's own organization shall be provided to the Contracting Officer within 10 days of contract award.

E4LC20 CONTRACT DRAWINGS, MAPS, AND SPECIFICATIONS

- (a) The Government--
 - (1) Will provide the Contractor, without charge, one set of large-scale reproducible contract drawings
 - and specifications except publications incorporated into the technical provisions by reference; and
- (2) Additional sets are available on request from the Defense Printing Service, Norfolk, Virginia,
- (757) 444-5968. Document sets will be available from Defense Printing Service until 30 days after contract award.
 - (b) The Contractor shall--
 - (1) Check all drawings furnished immediately upon receipt;
- (2) Compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work;
 - (3) Promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancies; and
- (4) Be responsible for any errors which might have been avoided by complying with this paragraph (b).
- (c) Large scale drawings shall, in general, govern small-scale drawings. Figures marked on drawings shall, in general, be followed in preference to scale measurements.
- (d) Omissions from the drawings or specifications or the misdescription of details of work which are manifestly necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or which are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such omitted or misdescribed details of the work, but shall be performed as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.
- (e) The work shall conform to the specifications and the contract drawings identified on the following index of drawings:

SEE INDEX OF DRAWINGS IN DIVISION 1 (SECTION 01850) OF THE SPECIFICATION.

E4LC23 INCURRING COSTS

The Government is not liable for any costs incurred by the offeror submitting an offer in response to this solicitation.

E4LC27 REQUIREMENT FOR "PAYMENT AND PERFORMANCE BONDS" OR "PAYMENT BONDS ONLY"

If the resulting contract is awarded for an amount in excess of \$100,000, the contractor shall be required to provide both payment and performance bonds in

accordance with FAR 52.228-15, "Performance and Payment Bonds--Construction." FAR 52.228-15 applies only to those contracts awarded for an amount in excess of \$100,000.

If the resulting contract is awarded for an amount in excess of \$25,000 but no more than \$100,000, the contractor shall not be required to provide a performance bond. The required payment bond shall be provided in accordance with FAR 52.228-13, "Alternative Payment Protections." FAR 52.228-13 applies only to those contracts awarded for an amount in excess of \$25,000 by no more than \$100,000. Neither payment nor performance bonds are required for contracts awarded for an amount less than \$25,000.

E4LC31 SOLICITATION ENVELOPES

Envelopes containing solicitation documents must be sealed and marked with the following information:

SOLICITATION NO.:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

CLOSING DATE AND TIME:

Section 00600 - Representations & Certifications

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.203-11 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (APR 1991)

- (a) The definitions and prohibitions contained in the clause, at FAR 52.203-12, Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, included in this solicitation, are hereby incorporated by reference in paragraph (b) of this Certification.
- (b) The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that on or after December 23, 1989,--
- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with this solicitation, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) He or she will include the language of this certification in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall certify and disclose accordingly.
- (2) Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

(End of provision)

52.204-3 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998)

(a) Definitions.

"Common parent," as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

(b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the

offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

(c) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment

reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN. (d) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). TIN:. TIN has been applied for. TIN is not required because: Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States; Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government; Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government. (e) Type of organization. ___ Sole proprietorship; ___ Partnership; Corporate entity (not tax-exempt); Corporate entity (tax-exempt); Government entity (Federal, State, or local); ___ Foreign government; International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4; Other _____ (f) Common parent. Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision. ___ Name and TIN of common parent:

(End of provision)

52.204-5 WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS) (MAY 1999)

- (a) Definition. Women-owned business concern, as used in this provision, means a concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (b) Representation. [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations, of this solicitation.] The offeror represents that it () is a women-owned business concern.

(End of provision)

52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (DEC 2001)

- (a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that--
- (i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals--
- (A) Are () are not () presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
- (B) Have () have not (), within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen property; and
- (C) Are () are not () presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.
- (ii) The Offeror has () has not (), within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.
- (2) "Principals," for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

- (b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a

determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

- (d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- (e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(End of provision)

52.219-1 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (APR 2002)

- (a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 236116.
- (2) The small business size standard is \$28,500,000.00.
- (3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.
- (b) Representations. (1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a small business concern.
- (2) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it () is, () is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
- (3) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a women-owned small business concern.
- (4) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
- (5) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (b)(4) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
- (6) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that--
- (i) It () is, () is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material change in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage has occurred since it was certified by the Small Business Administration in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and
- (ii) It () is, () is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are

participating in the joint venture. (The offeror shall enter the name or names of the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture:________.) Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(c) Definitions. As used in this provision--

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern--

- (1) Means a small business concern--
- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"Small business concern," means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (a) of this provision.

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned small business concern," means a small business concern --

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (d) Notice.
- (1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished
- (2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business concern in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8(a), 8(d), 9, or 15 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall--
- (i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
- (ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and

(iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.
(End of provision)
52.219-19 SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN REPRESENTATION FOR THE SMALL BUSINESS COMPETITIVENESS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM (OCT 2000)
(a) Definition.
"Emerging small business" as used in this solicitation, means a small business concern whose size is no greater than 50 percent of the numerical size standard applicable to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to a contracting opportunity.
(b) [Complete only if the Offeror has represented itself under the provision at 52.219-1 as a small business concern under the size standards of this solicitation.] The Offeror [] is, [] is not an emerging small business.
(c) (Complete only if the Offeror is a small business or an emerging small business, indicating its size range.)
Offeror's number of employees for the past 12 months (check this column if size standard stated in solicitation is expressed in terms of number of employees) or Offeror's average annual gross revenue for the last 3 fiscal years (check this column if size standard stated in solicitation is expressed in terms of annual receipts). (Check one of the following.)
No. of Employees Avg. Annual Gross Revenues
50 or fewer \$1 million or less
51 - 100 \$1,000,001 - \$2 million
101 - 250 \$2,000,001 - \$3.5 million
251 - 500 \$3,500,001 - \$5 million
501 - 750 \$5,000,001 - \$10 million
751 - 1,000 \$10,000,001 - \$17 million
Over 1,000 Over \$17 million
(End of provision)
52.222-22 PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FEB 1999)
The offeror represents that
(a) () It has, () has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation;
(b) () It has, () has not, filed all required compliance reports; and
(c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will

be obtained before subcontract awards.

(End of provision)

52.222-25 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (APR 1984)

The offeror represents that

- (a) [] it has developed and has on file, [] has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2), or
- (b) [] has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(End of provision)

252.209-7001 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)

(a) "Definitions."

As used in this provision --

- (a) "Government of a terrorist country" includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
- (2) "Terrorist country" means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(i)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for such acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries include: Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.
- (3) "Significant interest" means --
- (i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;
- (ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;
- (iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;
- (iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or
- (v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtness of a firm.
- (b) "Prohibition on award."

In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or a subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary or, in the case of a subsidiary, the firm that owns the subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) "Disclosur	e."
----------------	-----

If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the Offeror or a subsidiary of the Offeror, the Offeror shall disclosure such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest the government of a terrorist country has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include --

- (1) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and
- (2) A description of the significant interest held by each government.

(End of provision)

252.247-7022 REPRESENTATION OF EXTENT OF TRANSPORTATION BY SEA (AUG 1992)

- (a) The Offeror shall indicate by checking the appropriate blank in paragraph (b) of this provision whether transportation of supplies by sea is anticipated under the resultant contract. The term supplies is defined in the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this solicitation.
- (b) Representation. The Offeror represents that it:
- ____(1) Does anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.
- _____(2) Does not anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.
- (c) Any contract resulting from this solicitation will include the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause. If the Offeror represents that it will not use ocean transportation, the resulting contract will also include the Defense FAR Supplement clause at 252.247-7024, Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea.

(End of provision)

E4LC01 CORPORATE CERTIFICATE

Note: Contractor, if a corporation, should cause the following certificate to be executed under its corporate seal, provided that the same officer shall not execute both the contract and the certificate.

CERTIFICATE

I,	, certify that I	am
of the corpo	oration named as Contractor	r herein, that
	, was then the	of said
corporation; that said contract was duly s	igned for and in behalf of s	aid corporation of authority
of its governing body, and is within the so	cope of its corporate power	S.

	(Name of Corporation)
	(Signature)
	(Corporate Seal)
	DRPORATE OFFICER OTHER THAN THE OFFICER SIGNING THE SOLICITATION MUST ND SIGN THIS FORM.
E4LC01A	CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY/JOINT VENTURE
	The undersigned
	(Names of porations/Partnerships)
	do hereby certify that they are the individual partners who prise the
	partnership of
	(Name of Joint Venture)
	which firm has its office at
 Venture)	(Address of Joint
·	and that, one of the said parties to the Joint Venture, is
	hereby authorized to sign contracts between said Joint Venture and the United States
	Government and any modifications of such contracts on behalf of and in the name of the said
	·
	Joint Venture. In witness thereof the undersigned have executed this instrument this
	day of 19
	Xon behalf of

		to	(Individual) the Joint Venture)		(Party
		(1)	(Witness)	_ (2)		(Witness)
		X		on	behalf of	
		to	(Individual) the Joint Venture)		(Party
		(1)			_	
	(2)		(Witness)	_		(Witness)
		X		on	behalf of	
			(Individual)			
			arty to the Joint	Venture	e)	
		(1)				
	(2)		(Witness)		-	(Witness)
			,			,
E4LC01	В	CERTIFIC.	ATE OF AUTHORITY			
		The unde	rsigned:			
					(Name:	s of Partners)
	compr		y certify that the artnership of	y are t	the individual p	partners who
			(N)	ame of	Partnership)	
		which fi	rm has its office	at		
					(Add:	ress of
Partne	rship)			(
	~ - ~ + ~	that	o no by		, 01	ne of the said
	Par (I)	ers, is H	ereby (Name of Partn	er)		
	Unite		ed to sign contrac Government	ts betw	ween said partne	ership and the

name	and any mo		such contracts	on behalf of ar	nd in the
	partnersh	ip.			
this	In witness	whereof the ur	ndersigned have	executed this i	nstrument
			day of		19
	WITNESSES:				
	Name	1		Address	3
	(1)				
 (Part		-			
(rarc					
		-			
(Part					
	(2)		-		
	(1)	_			
(Partner)					
	(2)				
	NOTE: 2 WIT	TNESSES FOR EACH	SIGNATURE		
E4LC17	COMMERCIA	AL AND GOVERNMI	ENT ENTITY (CAGE	E) CODE REPORTING	+
(a) The Offeror for that name an		nter its CAGE code in	the space provided be	elow. The CAGE code	entered must be
				fficer to request one in a cled "Instructions to Bio	
(c) Do not delay	submission of the	he offer pending receip	ot of a CAGE code.		
	CAGE Code:				
	() UNKNOW	VN			

E4LC18

CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The offeror is to supply his/her Contractor Identification Number, also known as the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number, in the space provided below:
DUNS:
This number can be obtained by following the instructions in FAR Clause $52.204-0006$, which appears in Section L or Section 00100 of this document.

Section 00700 - Contract Clauses

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.202-1 DEFINITIONS (MAY 2001) -- ALTERNATE I (MAR 2001)

- (a) Agency head or head of the agency means the Secretary (Attorney General, Administrator, Governor, Chairperson, or other chief official, as appropriate) of the agency, unless otherwise indicated, including any deputy or assistant chief official of the executive agency.
- (b) Commercial component means any component that is a commercial item.
- (c) Component means any item supplied to the Government as part of an end item or of another component, except that for use in 52.225-9, and 52.225-11 see the definitions in 52.225-9(a) and 52.225-11(a).
- (d) Contracting Officer means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.
- (e) Nondevelopmental item means--
- (1) Any previously developed item of supply used exclusively for governmental purposes by a Federal agency, a State or local government, or a foreign government with which the United States has a mutual defense cooperation agreement;
- (2) Any item described in paragraph (f)(1) of this definition that requires only minor modification or modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace in order to meet the requirements of the procuring department or agency; or
- (3) Any item of supply being produced that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) solely because the item is not yet in use.
- (f) "Contracting Officer" means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in this contract, the term "subcontracts" includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders and changes and modifications to purchase orders under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.203-3 GRATUITIES (APR 1984)

- (a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative--
- (1) Offered or gave a gratuity (e.g., an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and
- (2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.
- (b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.

- (c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled-
- (1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and
- (2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This subparagraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)
- (d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.203-5 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of the contingent fee
- (b) "Bona fide agency," as used in this clause, means an established commercial or selling agency, maintained by a contractor for the purpose of securing business, that neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds itself out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

"Bona fide employee," as used in this clause, means a person, employed by a contractor and subject to the contractor's supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

"Contingent fee," as used in this clause, means any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee that is contingent upon the success that a person or concern has in securing a Government contract.

"Improper influence," as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a Government employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

(End of clause)

52.203-7 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES. (JUL 1995)

(a) Definitions.

"Kickback," as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.

"Person," as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

"Prime contract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

"Prime Contractor," as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.

"Prime Contractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.

"Subcontract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

"Subcontractor," as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

"Subcontractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

- (b) The Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58) (the Act), prohibits any person from -
- (1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;
- (2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or
- (3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.
- (c)(1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.
- (2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Department of Justice.
- (3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or (ii) direct that the Prime Contractor withhold, from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract, the amount of any kickback. The Contracting Officer may order the monies withheld under subdivision (c)(4)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(4)(i) of this clause. In either case, the Prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.
- (5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this subparagraph (c)(5) but excepting subparagraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$100,000.

52.203-10 PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)

- (a) The Government, at its election, may reduce the price of a fixed-price type contract and the total cost and fee under a cost-type contract by the amount of profit or fee determined as set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause if the head of the contracting activity or designee determines that there was a violation of subsection 27 (a), (b), or (c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 423), as implemented in section 3.104 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
- (b) The price or fee reduction referred to in paragraph (a) of this clause shall be--
- (1) For cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts, the amount of the fee specified in the contract at the time of award;
- (2) For cost-plus-incentive-fee contracts, the target fee specified in the contract at the time of award, notwithstanding any minimum fee or "fee floor" specified in the contract;
- (3) For cost-plus-award-fee contracts--
- (i) The base fee established in the contract at the time of contract award;
- (ii) If no base fee is specified in the contract, 30 percent of the amount of each award fee otherwise payable to the Contractor for each award fee evaluation period or at each award fee determination point.
- (4) For fixed-price-incentive contracts, the Government may--
- (i) Reduce the contract target price and contract target profit both by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award; or
- (ii) If an immediate adjustment to the contract target price and contract target profit would have a significant adverse impact on the incentive price revision relationship under the contract, or adversely affect the contract financing provisions, the Contracting Officer may defer such adjustment until establishment of the total final price of the contract. The total final price established in accordance with the incentive price revision provisions of the contract shall be reduced by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award and such reduced price shall be the total final contract price.
- (5) For firm-fixed-price contracts, by 10 percent of the initial contract price or a profit amount determined by the Contracting Officer from records or documents in existence prior to the date of the contract award.
- (c) The Government may, at its election, reduce a prime contractor's price or fee in accordance with the procedures of paragraph (b) of this clause for violations of the Act by its subcontractors by an amount not to exceed the amount of profit or fee reflected in the subcontract at the time the subcontract was first definitively priced.
- (d) In addition to the remedies in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this clause, the Government may terminate this contract for default. The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause--
- "Postconsumer material" means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Postconsumer material is a part of the broader category of "recovered material." For paper and paper products, postconsumer material means "postconsumer fiber" defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as--
- (1) Paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials from retail stores, office buildings, homes, and so forth, after they have passed through their end-usage as a consumer item, including: used corrugated boxes; old newspapers; old magazines; mixed waste paper; tabulating cards; and used cordage; or
- (2) All paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials that enter and are collected from municipal solid waste; but not
- (3) Fiber derived from printers' over-runs, converters' scrap, and over-issue publications.
- "Printed or copied double-sided" means printing or reproducing a document so that information is on both sides of a sheet of paper.
- "Recovered material," for paper and paper products, is defined by EPA in its Comprehensive Procurement Guideline as "recovered fiber" and means the following materials:
- (1) Postconsumer fiber; and
- (2) Manufacturing wastes such as--
- (i) Dry paper and paperboard waste generated after completion of the papermaking process (that is, those manufacturing operations up to and including the cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel into smaller rolls or rough sheets) including: envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and paperboard waste resulting from printing, cutting, forming, and other converting operations; bag, box, and carton manufacturing wastes; and butt rolls, mill wrappers, and rejected unused stock; and
- (ii) Repulped finished paper and paperboard from obsolete inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters, or others.
- (b) In accordance with Section 101 of Executive Order 13101 of September 14, 1998, Greening the Government through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition, the Contractor is encouraged to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports, that are printed or copied double-sided on recycled paper that meet minimum content standards specified in Section 505 of Executive Order 13101, when not using electronic commerce methods to submit information or data to the Government.
- (c) If the Contractor cannot purchase high-speed copier paper, offset paper, forms bond, computer printout paper, carbonless paper, file folders, white wove envelopes, writing and office paper, book paper, cotton fiber paper, and cover stock meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard for use in submitting paper documents to the Government, it should use paper containing no less than 20 percent postconsumer material. This lesser standard should be used only when paper meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard is not obtainable at a reasonable price or does not meet reasonable performance standards.

(End of clause)

52.209-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (JUL 1995)

- (a) The Government suspends or debars Contractors to protect the Government's interests. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of the \$25,000 with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment unless there is a compelling reason to do so.
- (b) The Contractor shall require each proposed first-tier subcontractor, whose subcontract will exceed \$25,000, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principles, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarrent by the Federal Government.
- (c) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment (see FAR 9.404 for information on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs). The notice must include the following:
- (1) The name of the subcontractor.
- (2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.
- (3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.
- (4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

(End of clause)

52.211-10 COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within ten (10) calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, (b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than 540 calendar days after issuance of the notice to proceed. The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

(End of clause)

52.211-12 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES--CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2000)

- (a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount of \$ [Contracting Officer insert amount] for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted.
- (b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

(End of clause)

52.215-2 AUDIT AND RECORDS--NEGOTIATION (JUN 1999)

- (a) As used in this clause, "records" includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.
- (b) Examination of costs. If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price redeterminable contract, or any combination of these, the Contractor shall maintain and the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Contractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing the contract.
- (c) Cost or pricing data. If the Contractor has been required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to--
- (1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;
- (2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
- (3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or
- (4) Performance of the contract, subcontract or modification.
- (d) Comptroller General--(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract or a subcontract hereunder.
- (2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (e) Reports. If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating (1) the effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports and (2) the data reported.
- (f) Availability. The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition--
- (1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the Contractor shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and
- (2) The Contractor shall make available records relating to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.
- (g) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all

subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, and--

- (1) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these;
- (2) For which cost or pricing data are required; or
- (3) That require the subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this clause.

The clause may be altered only as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

(End of clause)

52.215-10 PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 1997)

- (a) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with this contract, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because--
- (1) The Contractor or a subcontractor furnished cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data;
- (2) A subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or
- (3) Any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction.
- (b) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (a) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which--
- (1) The actual subcontract; or
- (2) The actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective cost or pricing data.
- (c)(1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (a) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:
- (i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current cost or pricing data had been submitted.
- (ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.
- (iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.
- (iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

- (2)(i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if-
- (A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and
- (B) The Contractor proves that the cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.
- (ii) An offset shall not be allowed if--
- (A) The understated data were known by the Contractor to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or
- (B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (d) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid--
- (1) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and

A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

(End of clause)

52.215-11 PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

- (a) This clause shall become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, except that this clause does not apply to any modification if an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.
- (b) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with any modification under this clause, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because (1) the Contractor or a subcontractor furnished cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, (2) a subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, or (3) any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction. This right to a price reduction is limited to that resulting from defects in data relating to modifications for which this clause becomes operative under paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (c) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (b) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which--

- (1) The actual subcontract; or
- (2) The actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective cost or pricing data.
- (d)(1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (b) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:
- (i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current cost or pricing data had been submitted.
- (ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.
- (iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.
- (iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (2)(i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (d)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if-
- (A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and
- (B) The Contractor proves that the cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.
- (ii) An offset shall not be allowed if--
- (A) The understated data were known by the Contractor to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or
- (B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (e) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid—
- (1) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and

A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

(End of clause)

52.215-13 SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

- (a) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall--
- (1) Become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4; and
- (2) Be limited to such modifications.
- (b) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.
- (c) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (b) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later.

(End of clause)

52.215-19 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES (OCT 1997)

- (a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:
- (1) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.
- (2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.
- (b) The Contractor shall--
- (1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;
- (2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;
- (3) Ensure that all individual and grouped assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractor's ownership changes; and
- (4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.

The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k).

(End of clause)

52.215-21 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

- (a) Exceptions from cost or pricing data. (1) In lieu of submitting cost or pricing data for modifications under this contract, for price adjustments expected to exceed the threshold set forth at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of the agreement on price or the date of the award, whichever is later, the Contractor may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following subparagraphs. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable--
- (i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.
- (ii) Information on modifications of contracts or subcontracts for commercial items. (A) If--
- (1) The original contract or subcontract was granted an exception from cost or pricing data requirements because the price agreed upon was based on adequate price competition or prices set by law or regulation, or was a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item; and
- (2) The modification (to the contract or subcontract) is not exempted based on one of these exceptions, then the Contractor may provide information to establish that the modification would not change the contract or subcontract from a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item to a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of an item other than a commercial item.
- (B) For a commercial item exception, the Contractor shall provide, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price of the modification. Such information may include--
- (1) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities.
- (2) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market.
- (3) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.
- (2) The Contractor grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this clause, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Contractor's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

- (b) Requirements for cost or pricing data. If the Contractor is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit cost or pricing data, the following applies:
- (1) The Contractor shall submit cost or pricing data and supporting attachments in accordance with Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408.

As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before award (except for unpriced actions), the Contractor shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

(End of clause)

52.217-7 OPTION FOR INCREASED QUANTITY--SEPARATELY PRICED LINE ITEM (MAR 1989)

The Government may require the delivery of the numbered line item, identified in the Schedule as an option item, in the quantity and at the price stated in the Schedule. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 120 calendar days. Delivery of added items shall continue at the same rate that like items are called for under the contract, unless the parties otherwise agree.

(End of clause)

52.219-8 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2000)

- (a) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.
- (b) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

Definitions. As used in this contract--

HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern--

- (1) Means a small business concern--
- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

Small business concern means a small business as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

Small disadvantaged business concern means a small business concern that represents, as part of its offer that-

- (1) It has received certification as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR part 124, subpart B:
- (2) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;
- (3) Where the concern is owned by one or more individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
- (4) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net).

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (d) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a veteran-owned small business concern, a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a women-owned small business concern.

(End of clause)

52.219-14 LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (DEC 1996)

- (a) This clause does not apply to the unrestricted portion of a partial set-aside.
- (b) By submission of an offer and execution of a contract, the Offeror/Contractor agrees that in performance of the contract in the case of a contract for--
- (1) Services (except construction). At least 50 percent of the cost of contract performance incurred for personnel

shall be expended for employees of the concern.

- (2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies). The concern shall perform work for at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing the supplies, not including the cost of materials.
- (3) General construction. The concern will perform at least 15 percent of the cost of the contract, not including the cost of materials, with its own employees.
- (4) Construction by special trade contractors. The concern will perform at least 25 percent of the cost of the contract, not including the cost of materials, with its own employees.

52.222-4 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT - OVERTIME COMPENSATION. (SEP 2000)

- (a) Overtime requirements. No Contractor or subcontractor employing laborers or mechanics (see Federal Acquisition Regulation 22.300) shall require or permit them to work over 40 hours in any workweek unless they are paid at least 1 and 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for each hour worked over 40 hours.
- (b) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. The responsible Contractor and subcontractor are liable for unpaid wages if they violate the terms in paragraph (a) of this clause. In addition, the Contractor and subcontractor are liable for liquidated damages payable to the Government. The Contracting Officer will assess liquidated damages at the rate of \$10 per affected employee for each calendar day on which the employer required or permitted the employee to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without paying overtime wages required by the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
- (c) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Contracting Officer will withhold from payments due under the contract sufficient funds required to satisfy any Contractor or subcontractor liabilities for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. If amounts withheld under the contract are insufficient to satisfy Contractor or subcontractor liabilities, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments from other Federal or Federally assisted contracts held by the same Contractor that are subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
- (d) Payrolls and basic records.
- (1) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records for all laborers and mechanics working on the contract during the contract and shall make them available to the Government until 3 years after contract completion. The records shall contain the name and address of each employee, social security number, labor classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. The records need not duplicate those required for construction work by Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3) implementing the Davis-Bacon Act.
- (2) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to inspect, copy, or transcribe records maintained under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause. The Contractor or subcontractor also shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or Department of Labor to interview employees in the workplace during working hours.
- (e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause in subcontracts exceeding \$100,000 and require subcontractors to include these provisions in any lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause.

(End of clause)

52.222-6 DAVIS-BACON ACT (FEB 1995)

- (a) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid not less than the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in the clause entitled Apprentices and Trainees. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein; provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (b) of this clause) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.
- (b)(1) The Contracting Officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The Contracting Officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefor only when all the following criteria have been met:
- (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination.
- (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry.
- (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (2) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the Contracting Officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator or an authorized representative will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (3) In the event the Contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification, or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the Contracting Officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the Contracting Officer, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits, where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (b)(2) and

- (b)(3) of this clause shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- (c) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- (3) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program; provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

52.222-7 WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS (FEB 1988)

The Contracting Officer shall, upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same Prime Contractor, or any other Federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same Prime Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(End of clause)

52.222-8 PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS (FEB 1988)

- (a) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found, under paragraph (d) of the clause entitled Davis-Bacon Act, that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.
- (b)(1) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all

payrolls to the Contracting Officer. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this clause. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1) is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The Prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.

- (2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify--
- (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this clause and that such information is correct and complete;
- (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR Part 3; and
- (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- (3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause.
- (4) The falsification of any of the certifications in this clause may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 3729 of Title 31 of the United States Code.
- (c) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a) of this clause available for inspection, copying, or transcription by the Contracting Officer or authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor. The Contractor or subcontractor shall permit the Contracting Officer or representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit required records or to make them available, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(End of clause)

52.222-9 APPRENTICES AND TRAINEES (FEB 1988)

(a) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in this paragraph, shall

be paid not less than the applicable wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

- (b) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed in the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate in the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.
- (c) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under this clause shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.

(End of clause)

52.222-10 COMPLIANCE WITH COPELAND ACT REQUIREMENTS (FEB 1988)

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are hereby incorporated by reference in this contract.

(End of clause)

- (a) The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses entitled Davis-Bacon Act, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act-Overtime Compensation, Apprentices and Trainees, Payrolls and Basic Records, Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements, Withholding of Funds, Subcontracts (Labor Standards), Contract Termination-Debarment, Disputes Concerning Labor Standards, Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations, and Certification of Eligibility, and such other clauses as the Contracting Officer may, by appropriate instructions, require, and also a clause requiring subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The Prime Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses cited in this paragraph.
- (b)(1) Within 14 days after award of the contract, the Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer a completed Statement and Acknowledgment Form (SF 1413) for each subcontract, including the subcontractor's signed and dated acknowledgment that the clauses set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause have been included in the subcontract.
- (2) Within 14 days after the award of any subsequently awarded subcontract the Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer an updated completed SF 1413 for such additional subcontract.

52.222-13 COMPLIANCE WITH DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT REGULATIONS (FEB 1988)

All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 are hereby incorporated by reference in this contract.

(End of clause)

52.222-14 DISPUTES CONCERNING LABOR STANDARDS (FEB 1988)

The United States Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6, and 7 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(End of clause)

52.222-15 CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY (FEB 1988)

- (a) By entering into this contract, the Contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- (b) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- (4) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

52.222-21 PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999)

- (a) Segregated facilities, as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- (b) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.
- (c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

52.222-23 NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR CONSTRUCTION (FEB 1999)

- (a) The offeror's attention is called to the Equal Opportunity clause and the Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction clause of this solicitation.
- (b) The goals for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals for minority participation for each trade	Goals for female participation for each trade
27.1	6.9

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work performed in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, the Contractor shall apply the goals established for the geographical area where the work is actually performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and these notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office.

(c) The Contractor's compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4 shall be based on (1) its implementation of the Equal Opportunity clause, (2) specific affirmative action obligations required by the clause entitled "Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction," and (3) its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade. The Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor, or from project to project, for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4. Compliance with

the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

- (d) The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor, within 10 working days following award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the --
- (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the subcontractor;
- (2) Employer's identification number of the subcontractor;
- (3) Estimated dollar amount of the subcontract;
- (4) Estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and
- (5) Geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.
- (e) As used in this Notice, and in any contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is Fort Eustis, Virginia.

(End of provision)

52.222-26 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (APR 2002)

- (a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.
- (b) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the Contractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the Contractor shall comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(11) of this clause, except for work performed outside the United States by employees who were not recruited within the United States. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.
- (1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, it shall not be a violation of this clause for the Contractor to extend a publicly announced preference in employment to Indians living on or near an Indian reservation, in connection with employment opportunities on or near an Indian reservation, as permitted by 41 CFR 60-1.5.
- (2) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to, (i) employment, (ii) upgrading, (iii) demotion, (iv) transfer, (v) recruitment or recruitment advertising, (vi) layoff or termination, (vii) rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and (viii) selection for training, including apprenticeship.
- (3) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.
- (4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- (5) The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective

bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

- (6) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- (7) The Contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall also file Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR part 60-1. Unless the Contractor has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the Contractor shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms.
- (8) The Contractor shall permit access to its premises, during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The Contractor shall permit the Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records), and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.
- (9) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.
- (10) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.
- (11) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the contracting officer may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.

(End of clause)

52.222-27 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FEB 1999)

(a) Definitions. "Covered area," as used in this clause, means the geographical area described in the solicitation for this contract.

"Deputy Assistant Secretary," as used in this clause, means Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor, or a designee.

"Employer's identification number," as used in this clause, means the Federal Social Security number used on the

employer's quarterly federal tax return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.

"Minority," as used in this clause, means--

- (1) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).
- (2) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands);
- (3) Black (all persons having origins in any of the black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin); and
- (4) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race).
- (b) If the Contractor, or a subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, each such subcontract in excess of \$10,000 shall include this clause and the Notice containing the goals for minority and female participation stated in the solicitation for this contract.
- (c) If the Contractor is participating in a Hometown Plan (41 CFR 60-4) approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in a covered area, either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the plan area (including goals) shall comply with the plan for those trades that have unions participating in the plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate participation in, and compliance with, the provisions of the plan. Each Contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved plan is also required to comply with its obligations under the Equal Opportunity clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good-faith performance by other Contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved plan does not excuse any Contractor's or subcontractor's failure to make good-faith efforts to achieve the plan's goals.
- (d) The Contractor shall implement the affirmative action procedures in subparagraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause. The goals stated in the solicitation for this contract are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization that the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for the geographical area where that work is actually performed. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress toward its goals in each craft.
- (e) Neither the terms and conditions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under this clause, Executive Order 11246, as amended, or the regulations thereunder.
- (f) In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.
- (g) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with this clause shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully and implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:
- (1) Ensure a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites and in all facilities where the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, if possible, will assign two or more women

to each construction project. The Contractor shall ensure that foremen, superintendents, and other onsite supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at these sites or facilities.

- (2) Establish and maintain a current list of sources for minority and female recruitment. Provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.
- (3) Establish and maintain a current file of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant, referrals of minorities or females from unions, recruitment sources, or community organizations, and the action taken with respect to each individual. If an individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred back, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
- (4) Immediately notify the Deputy Assistant Secretary when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred back to the Contractor a minority or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
- (5) Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area that expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under subparagraph (g)(2) of this clause.
- (6) Disseminate the Contractor's equal employment policy by--
- (i) Providing notice of the policy to unions and to training, recruitment, and outreach programs, and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its contract obligations;
- (ii) Including the policy in any policy manual and in collective bargaining agreements;
- (iii) Publicizing the policy in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.;
- (iv) Reviewing the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and
- (v) Posting the policy on bulletin boards accessible to employees at each location where construction work is performed.
- (7) Review, at least annually, the Contractor's equal employment policy and affirmative action obligations with all employees having responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions. Conduct review of this policy with all on-site supervisory personnel before initiating construction work at a job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- (8) Disseminate the Contractor's equal employment policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media. Provide written notification to, and discuss this policy with, other Contractors and subcontractors with which the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
- (9) Direct recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female, and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students, and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than 1 month before the date for acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or training by any recruitment source, send written notification to organizations such

as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

- (10) Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit minority persons and women. Where reasonable, provide after-school, summer, and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of the Contractor's workforce.
- (11) Validate all tests and other selection requirements where required under 41 CFR 60-3.
- (12) Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities. Encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., opportunities for promotion.
- (13) Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments, and other personnel practices do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment-related activities to ensure that the Contractor's obligations under this contract are being carried out.
- (14) Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user rest rooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- (15) Maintain a record of solicitations for subcontracts for minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.
- (16) Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's equal employment policy and affirmative action obligations.
- (h) The Contractor is encouraged to participate in voluntary associations that may assist in fulfilling one or more of the affirmative action obligations contained in subparagraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause. The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant may be asserted as fulfilling one or more of its obligations under subparagraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause, provided the Contractor--
- (1) Actively participates in the group;
- (2) Makes every effort to ensure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry;
- (3) Ensures that concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female workforce participation;
- (4) Makes a good-faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables; and
- (5) Can provide access to documentation that demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply is the Contractor's, and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.
- (i) A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women shall be established. The Contractor is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and nonminority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of Executive Order 11246, as amended, if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner.
- (j) The Contractor shall not use goals or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

- (k) The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts under Executive Order 11246, as amended.
- (l) The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of this clause and of the Equal Opportunity clause, including suspension, termination, and cancellation of existing subcontracts, as may be imposed or ordered under Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the OFCCP. Any failure to carry out these sanctions and penalties as ordered shall be a violation of this clause and Executive Order 11246, as amended.
- (m) The Contractor in fulfilling its obligations under this clause shall implement affirmative action procedures at least as extensive as those prescribed in paragraph (g) of this clause, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, the implementing regulations, or this clause, the Deputy Assistant Secretary shall take action as prescribed in 41 CFR 60-4.8.
- (n) The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to--
- (1) Monitor all employment-related activity to ensure that the Contractor's equal employment policy is being carried out;
- (2) Submit reports as may be required by the Government; and
- (3) Keep records that shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone number, construction trade, union affiliation (if any), employee identification number, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, separate records are not required to be maintained.

Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws that establish different standards of compliance or upon the requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

(End of clause)

52.222-36 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 1998)

- (a) General. (1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of physical or mental disability. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified individuals with disabilities without discrimination based upon their physical or mental disability in all employment practices such as--
- (i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;
- (ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff, and rehiring;
- (iii) Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;
- (iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;

- (v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
- (vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;
- (vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeships, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;
- (viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor, including social or recreational programs; and
- (ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.
- (2) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 793) (the Act), as amended.
- (b) Postings. (1) The Contractor agrees to post employment notices stating--
- (i) The Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities; and
- (ii) The rights of applicants and employees.
- (2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. The Contractor shall ensure that applicants and employees with disabilities are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled individual, or may lower the posted notice so that it might be read by a person in a wheelchair). The notices shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance of the U.S. Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary) and shall be provided by or through the Contracting Officer.
- (3) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of Section 503 of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified individuals with physical or mental disabilities.
- (c) Noncompliance. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.
- (d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$10,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

52.223-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (JAN 1997)

- (a) "Hazardous material", as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).
- (b) The offeror must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall also be included on the Material Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract.

Material (If none, insert "None")	Identification No.		

- (c) This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.
- (d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Material Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with Federal Standard No. 313, whether or not the apparently successful offeror is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Material Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful offeror being considered nonresponsible and ineligible for award.
- (e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to Federal Standard No. 313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and resubmit the data.
- (f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.
- (g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.
- (h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:
- (1) To use, duplicate and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to-
- (i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;
- (ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material; and
- (iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.
- (2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.
- (3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.

52.223-6 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAY 2001)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause --

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 - 1308.15.

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to deter- mine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance.

"Drug-free workplace" means the site(s) for the performance of work done by the Contractor in connection with a specific contract at which employees of the Contractor are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance.

"Employee" means an employee of a Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a Government contract. "Directly engaged" is defined to include all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

"Individual" means an offeror/contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror/contractor.

- (b) The Contractor, if other than an individual, shall-- within 30 days after award (unless a longer period is agreed to in writing for contracts of 30 days or more performance duration), or as soon as possible for contracts of less than 30 days performance duration--
- (1) Publish a statement notifying its employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;
- (2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about-
- (i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
- (ii) The Contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
- (iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
- (iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- (3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause;
- (4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause that, as a condition of continued employment on this contract, the employee will--
- (i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
- (ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction.
- (5) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 10 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee;

- (6) Within 30 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:
- (i) Taking appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or
- (ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and
- (7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (b)(1) though (b)(6) of this clause.
- (c) The Contractor, if an individual, agrees by award of the contract or acceptance of a purchase order, not to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance while performing this contract.
- (d) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause may, pursuant to FAR 23.506, render the Contractor subject to suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract for default, and suspension or debarment.

52.226-1 UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES (JUN 2000)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

"Indian" means any person who is a member of any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo or community that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c) and any ``Native" as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601).

"Indian organization" means the governing body of any Indian tribe or entity established or recognized by the governing body of an Indian tribe for the purposes of 25 U.S.C., chapter 17.

"Indian-owned economic enterprise" means any Indian-owned (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) commercial, industrial, or business activity established or organized for the purpose of profit, provided that Indian ownership constitute not less than 51 percent of the enterprise.

"Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from BIA in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1542(c).

"Interested party" means a prime contractor or an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a subcontract or by the failure to award a subcontract.

- (b) The Contractor shall use its best efforts to give Indian organizations and Indian-owned economic enterprises (25 U.S.C. 1544) the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in the subcontracts it awards to the fullest extent consistent with efficient performance of its contract.
- (1) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor, acting in good faith, may rely on the representation of an Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise as to its eligibility, unless an

interested party challenges its status or the Contracting Officer has independent reason to question that status. In the event of a challenge to the representation of a subcontractor, the Contracting Officer will refer the matter to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Attn: Chief, Division of Contracting and Grants Administration, 1849 C Street, NW., MS 2626-MIB, Washington, DC 20240-4000.

The BIA will determine the eligibility and notify the Contracting Officer. No incentive payment will be made within 50 working days of subcontract award or while a challenge is pending. If a subcontractor is determined to be an ineligible participant, no incentive payment will be made under the Indian Incentive Program.

- (2) The Contractor may request an adjustment under the Indian Incentive Program to the following:
- (i) The estimated cost of a cost-type contract.
- (ii) The target cost of a cost-plus-incentive-fee prime contract.
- (iii) The target cost and ceiling price of a fixed-price incentive prime contract.
- (iv) The price of a firm-fixed-price prime contract.
- (3) The amount of the adjustment to the prime contract is 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or firm-fixed-price included in the subcontract initially awarded to the Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise.
- (4) The Contractor has the burden of proving the amount claimed and must assert its request for an adjustment prior to completion of contract performance.
- (c) The Contracting Officer, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract and the availability of funds, will authorize an incentive payment of 5 percent of the amount paid to the subcontractor. The Contracting Officer will seek funding in accordance with agency procedures.

(End of clause)

52.227-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (JUL 1995)

- (a) The Government authorizes and consents to all use and manufacture, in performing this contract or any subcontract at any tier, of any invention described in and covered by a United States patent (1) embodied in the structure or composition of any article the delivery of which is accepted by the Government under this contract or (2) used in machinery, tools, or methods whose use necessarily results from compliance by the Contractor or a subcontractor with (i) specifications or written provisions forming a part of this contract or (ii) specific written instructions given by the Contracting Officer directing the manner of performance. The entire liability to the Government for infringement of a patent of the United States shall be determined solely by the provisions of the indemnity clause, if any, included in this contract or any subcontract hereunder (including any lower-tier subcontract), and the Government assumes liability for all other infringement to the extent of the authorization and consent hereinabove granted.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts at any tier for supplies or services (including construction, architect-engineer services, and materials, supplies, models, samples, and design or testing services expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (however, omission of this clause from any subcontract, including those at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, does not affect this authorization and consent.)

52.227-4 PATENT INDEMNITY--CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (APR 1984)

Except as otherwise provided, the Contractor agrees to indemnify the Government and its officers, agents, and employees against liability, including costs and expenses, for infringement upon any United States patent (except a patent issued upon an application that is now or may hereafter be withheld from issue pursuant to a Secrecy Order under 35 U.S.C. 181) arising out of performing this contract or out of the use or disposal by or for the account of the Government of supplies furnished or work performed under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.228-2 ADDITIONAL BOND SECURITY (OCT 1997)

The Contractor shall promptly furnish additional security required to protect the Government and persons supplying labor or materials under this contract if--

- (a) Any surety upon any bond, or issuing financial institution for other security, furnished with this contract becomes unacceptable to the Government.
- (b) Any surety fails to furnish reports on its financial condition as required by the Government;
- (c) The contract price is increased so that the penal sum of any bond becomes inadequate in the opinion of the Contracting Officer; or
- (d) An irrevocable letter of credit (ILC) used as security will expire before the end of the period of required security. If the Contractor does not furnish an acceptable extension or replacement ILC, or other acceptable substitute, at least 30 days before an ILC's scheduled expiration, the Contracting officer has the right to immediately draw on the ILC.

(End of clause)

52.228-5 INSURANCE--WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)

- (a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract.
- (b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Government's interest shall not be effective (1) for such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe, or (2) until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.
- (c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies available to the Contracting Officer upon

request.

(End of clause)

52.228-11 PLEDGES OF ASSETS (FEB 1992)

- (a) Offerors shall obtain from each person acting as an individual surety on a bid guarantee, a performance bond, or a payment bond--
- (1) Pledge of assets; and
- (2) Standard Form 28, Affidavit of Individual Surety.
- (b) Pledges of assets from each person acting as an individual surety shall be in the form of--
- (1) Evidence of an escrow account containing cash, certificates of deposit, commercial or Government securities, or other assets described in FAR 28.203-2 (except see 28.203-2(b)(2) with respect to Government securities held in book entry form) and/or;
- (2) A recorded lien on real estate. The offeror will be required to provide--
- (i) Evidence of title in the form of a certificate of title prepared by a title insurance company approved by the United States Department of Justice. This title evidence must show fee simple title vested in the surety along with any concurrent owners; whether any real estate taxes are due and payable; and any recorded encumbrances against the property, including the lien filed in favor of the Government as required by FAR 28.203-3(d);
- (ii) Evidence of the amount due under any encumbrance shown in the evidence of title;
- (iii) A copy of the current real estate tax assessment of the property or a current appraisal dated no earlier than 6 months prior to the date of the bond, prepared by a professional appraiser who certifies that the appraisal has been conducted in accordance with the generally accepted appraisal standards as reflected in the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, as promulgated by the Appraisal Foundation.

(End of clause)

52.228-12 PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTOR REQUESTS FOR BONDS. (OCT 1995)

In accordance with Section 806(a)(3) of Pub. L. 102-190, as amended by Sections 2091 and 8105 of Pub. L. 103-355, upon the request of a prospective subcontractor or supplier offering to furnish labor or material for the performance of this contract for which a payment bond has been furnished to the Government pursuant to the Miller Act, the Contractor shall promptly provide a copy of such payment bond to the requester.

(End of clause)

52.228-13 ALTERNATIVE PAYMENT PROTECTIONS (JULY 2000)

(a) The Contractor shall submit one of the following payment protections:

- (i) A payment bond. (ii) An irrevocable letter of credit (ILC) (iii) A tripartite escrow agreement (iv) Certificates of deposit (v) A deposit of United States bonds or notes and Certified or cashier's checks, bank drafts, money orders, or currency.
- (b) The amount of the payment protection shall be 100 percent of the contract price.
- (c) The submission of the payment protection is required within ten (10) days of contract award.
- (d) The payment protection shall provide protection for the full contract performance period plus a one-year period.
- (e) Except for escrow agreements and payment bonds, which provide their own protection procedures, the Contracting Officer is authorized to access funds under the payment protection when it has been alleged in writing by a supplier of labor or material that a nonpayment has occurred, and to withhold such funds pending resolution by administrative or judicial proceedings or mutual agreement of the parties.
- (f) When a tripartite escrow agreement is used, the Contractor shall utilize only suppliers of labor and material that signed the escrow agreement.

52.228-14 IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT (DEC 1999)

- (a) "Irrevocable letter of credit" (ILC), as used in this clause, means a written commitment by a federally insured financial institution to pay all or part of a stated amount of money, until the expiration date of the letter, upon presentation by the Government (the beneficiary) of a written demand therefor. Neither the financial institution nor the offeror/Contractor can revoke or condition the letter of credit.
- (b) If the offeror intends to use an ILC in lieu of a bid bond, or to secure other types of bonds such as performance and payment bonds, the letter of credit and letter of confirmation formats in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause shall be used.
- (c) The letter of credit shall be irrevocable, shall require presentation of no document other than a written demand and the ILC (including confirming letter, if any), shall be issued/confirmed by an acceptable federally insured financial institution as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, and--
- (1) If used as a bid guarantee, the ILC shall expire no earlier than 60 days after the close of the bid acceptance period;
- (2) If used as an alternative to corporate or individual sureties as security for a performance or payment bond, the offeror/Contractor may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date estimated to cover the entire period for which financial security is required or may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date that is a minimum period of one year from the date of issuance. The ILC shall provide that, unless the issuer provides the beneficiary written notice of non-renewal at least 60 days in advance of the current expiration date, the ILC is automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date, or any future expiration date, until the period of required coverage is completed and the Contracting Officer provides the financial institution with a written statement waiving the right to payment. The period of required coverage shall be:
- (i) For contracts subject to the Miller Act, the later of--
- (A) One year following the expected date of final payment;
- (B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period; or

(C) For payment bonds only, until resolution of all claims filed against the payment bond during the one-year period following final payment. (ii) For contracts not subject to the Miller Act, the later of--(A) 90 days following final payment; or (B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period. (d) Only federally insured financial institutions rated investment grade or higher shall issue or confirm the ILC. The offeror/Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer a credit rating that indicates the financial institution has the required rating(s) as of the date of issuance of the ILC. Unless the financial institution issuing the ILC had letter of credit business of less than \$25 million in the past year, ILCs over \$5 million must be confirmed by another acceptable financial institution that had letter of credit business of less than \$25 million in the past year. (e) The following format shall be used by the issuing financial institution to create an ILC: [Issuing Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address] Issue Date IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT NO. _____ Account party's name Account party's address _____ For Solicitation No. (for reference only) TO: [U.S. Government agency] [U.S. Government agency's address] 1. We hereby establish this irrevocable and transferable Letter of Credit in your favor for one or more drawings up to United States \$_____. This Letter of Credit is payable at [issuing financial institution's and, if any, confirming financial institution's office at [issuing financial institution's address and, if any, confirming financial institution's address] and expires with our close of business on , or any automatically extended expiration date. 2. We hereby undertake to honor your or the transferee's sight draft(s) drawn on the issuing or, if any, the confirming financial institution, for all or any part of this credit if presented with this Letter of Credit and confirmation, if any, at the office specified in paragraph 1 of this Letter of Credit on or before the expiration date or any automatically extended expiration date.

4. This Letter of Credit is transferable. Transfers and assignments of proceeds are to be effected without charge to

3. [This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.] It is a condition of this Letter of Credit that it is deemed to be automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date hereof, or any future expiration date, unless at least 60 days prior to any expiration date, we notify you or the transferee by registered mail, or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this Letter of Credit renewed for any such additional period. At the time we notify you, we also agree to notify the

account party (and confirming financial institution, if any) by the same means of delivery.

direction of the Government (the beneficiary) in a form satisfactory to the issuing financial institution and the confirming financial institution, if any.
5. This Letter of Credit is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, 1993 Revision, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 500, and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of [state of confirming financial institution, if any, otherwise state of issuing financial institution].
6. If this credit expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, the financial institution specifically agrees to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business.
Sincerely,
[Issuing financial institution]
(f) The following format shall be used by the financial institution to confirm an ILC:
[Confirming Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address]
(Date)
Our Letter of Credit Advice Number
Beneficiary: [U.S. Government agency]
Issuing Financial Institution:
Issuing Financial Institution's LC No.:
Gentlemen:
1. We hereby confirm the above indicated Letter of Credit, the original of which is attached, issued by [name of issuing financial institution] for drawings of up to United States dollars /U.S. \$ and expiring with our close of business on [the expiration date], or any automatically extended expiration date.
2. Draft(s) drawn under the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation are payable at our office located at
3. We hereby undertake to honor sight draft(s) drawn under and presented with the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation at our offices as specified herein.
4. [This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.] It is a condition of this confirmation that it be deemed automatically extended without amendment for one year from the

either the beneficiary or the transferee/assignee of proceeds. Such transfer or assignment shall be only at the written

(a) At least 60 days prior to any such expiration date, we shall notify the Contracting Officer, or the transferee and the issuing financial institution, by registered mail or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this confirmation extended for any such additional period; or

expiration date hereof, or any automatically extended expiration date, unless:

(b) The issuing financial institution shall have exercised its right to notify you or the transferee, the account party, and ourselves, of its election not to extend the expiration date of the Letter of Credit.
5. This confirmation is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, 1993 Revision, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 500, and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of [state of confirming financial institution].
6. If this confirmation expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, we specifically agree to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business.
Sincerely,
[Confirming financial institution]
(g) The following format shall be used by the Contracting Officer for a sight draft to draw on the Letter of Credit:
SIGHT DRAFT
[City, State]
(Date)
[Name and address of financial institution]
Pay to the order of [Beneficiary Agency] the sum of United States \$ This draft is drawn under Irrevocable Letter of Credit No
[Beneficiary Agency]
By:
(End of clause)
52.228-15 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDSCONSTRUCTION (JUL 2000)-
(a) Definitions. As used in this clause
Original contract price means the award price of the contract; or, for requirements contracts, the price payable for the estimated total quantity; or, for indefinite-quantity contracts, the price payable for the specified minimum quantity. Original contract price does not include the price of any options, except those options exercised at the time of contract award.

(b) Amount of required bonds. Unless the resulting contract price is \$100,000 or less, the successful offeror shall furnish performance and payment bonds to the Contracting Officer as follows:

- (1) Performance bonds (Standard Form 25). The penal amount of performance bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.
- (2) Payment Bonds (Standard Form 25-A). The penal amount of payment bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.
- (3) Additional bond protection. (i) The Government may require additional performance and payment bond protection if the contract price is increased. The increase in protection generally will equal 100 percent of the increase in contract price.
- (ii) The Government may secure the additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bond or to obtain an additional bond.
- (c) Furnishing executed bonds. The Contractor shall furnish all executed bonds, including any necessary reinsurance agreements, to the Contracting Officer, within the time period specified in the Bid Guarantee provision of the solicitation, or otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer, but in any event, before starting work.
- (d) Surety or other security for bonds. The bonds shall be in the form of firm commitment, supported by corporate sureties whose names appear on the list contained in Treasury Department Circular 570, individual sureties, or by other acceptable security such as postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, in accordance with Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. Treasury Circular 570 is published in the Federal Register or may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Treasury, Financial Management Service, Surety Bond Branch, 401 14th Street, NW, 2nd Floor, West Wing, Washington, DC 20227.
- (e) Notice of subcontractor waiver of protection (40 U.S.C. 270b(c). Any waiver of the right to sue on the payment bond is void unless it is in writing, signed by the person whose right is waived, and executed after such person has first furnished labor or material for use in the performance of the contract.

52.232-17 INTEREST (JUNE 1996)

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data clause or a Cost Accounting Standards clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract (net of any applicable tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1481)) shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid. reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and (b) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:
- (1) The date fixed under this contract.
- (2) The date of the first written demand for payment consistent with this contract, including any demand resulting from a default termination.
- (3) The date the Government transmits to the Contractor a proposed supplemental agreement to confirm completed negotiations establishing the amount of debt.
- (4) If this contract provides for revision of prices, the date of written notice to the Contractor stating the amount of refund payable in connection with a pricing proposal or a negotiated pricing agreement not confirmed by contract

modification.

(c) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.614-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(End of clause)

52.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (JAN 1986)

- (a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereafter referred to as "the Act"), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to become due as a result of the performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency. The assignee under such an assignment may thereafter further assign or reassign its right under the original assignment to any type of financing institution described in the preceding sentence.
- (b) Any assignment or reassignment authorized under the Act and this clause shall cover all unpaid amounts payable under this contract, and shall not be made to more than one party, except that an assignment or reassignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in the financing of this contract.
- (c) The Contractor shall not furnish or disclose to any assignee under this contract any classified document (including this contract) or information related to work under this contract until the Contracting Officer authorizes such action in writing.

(End of clause)

52.232-27 PROMPT PAYMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FEB 2002)

Notwithstanding any other payment terms in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. The Government considers payment as being made on the day a check is dated or the date of an electronic funds transfer. Definitions of pertinent terms are set forth in sections 2.101, 32.001, and 32.902 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified. (However, see paragraph (a)(3) concerning payments due on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.)

- (a) Invoice payments--(1) Types of invoice payments. For purposes of this clause, there are several types of invoice payments that may occur under this contract, as follows:
- (i) Progress payments, if provided for elsewhere in this contract, based on Contracting Officer approval of the estimated amount and value of work or services performed, including payments for reaching milestones in any project.
- (A) The due date for making such payments is 14 days after the designated billing office receives a proper payment request. If the designated billing office fails to annotate the payment request with the actual date of receipt at the time of receipt, the payment due date is the 14th day after the date of the Contractor's payment request, provided the designated billing office receives a proper payment request and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.
- (B) The due date for payment of any amounts retained by the Contracting Officer in accordance with the clause at 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, is as specified in the contract or, if not specified, 30 days after approval by the Contracting Officer for release to the Contractor.

- (ii) Final payments based on completion and acceptance of all work and presentation of release of all claims against the Government arising by virtue of the contract, and payments for partial deliveries that have been accepted by the Government (e.g., each separate building, public work, or other division of the contract for which the price is stated separately in the contract).
- (A) The due date for making such payments is the later of the following two events:
- (1) The 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor.
- (2) The 30th day after Government acceptance of the work or services completed by the Contractor. For a final invoice when the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions (e.g., release of claims), acceptance is deemed to occur on the effective date of the contract settlement.
- (B) If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the date of actual receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date is the 30th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice, provided the designated billing office receives a proper invoice and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.
- (2) Contractor's invoice. The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. A proper invoice must include the items listed in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(xi) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, the designated billing office must return it within 7 days after receipt, with the reasons why it is not a proper invoice. When computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor, the Government will take into account if the Government notifies the Contractor of an improper invoice in an untimely manner.
- (i) Name and address of the Contractor.
- (ii) Invoice date and invoice number. (The Contractor should date invoices as close as possible to the date of mailing or transmission.)
- (iii) Contract number or other authorization for work or services performed (including order number and contract line item number).
- (iv) Description of work or services performed.
- (v) Delivery and payment terms (e.g., discount for prompt payment terms).
- (vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).
- (vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to notify in the event of a defective invoice.
- (viii) For payments described in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this clause, substantiation of the amounts requested and certification in accordance with the requirements of the clause at 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts.
- (ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
- (x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.
- (A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

- (B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision (e.g., 52.232-38, Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer), contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Central Contractor Registration, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.
- (C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.
- (xi) Any other information or documentation required by the contract.
- (3) Interest penalty. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(iii) of this clause are met, if applicable. However, when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the designated payment office may make payment on the following working day without incurring a late payment interest penalty.
- (i) The designated billing office received a proper invoice.
- (ii) The Government processed a receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, Contractor compliance with any contract term or condition, or requested progress payment amount.
- (iii) In the case of a final invoice for any balance of funds due the Contractor for work or services performed, the amount was not subject to further contract settlement actions between the Government and the Contractor.
- (4) Computing penalty amount. The Government will compute the interest penalty in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.
- (i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor for payments described in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this clause, Government acceptance or approval is deemed to occur constructively on the 7th day after the Contractor has completed the work or services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract. If actual acceptance or approval occurs within the constructive acceptance or approval period, the Government will base the determination of an interest penalty on the actual date of acceptance or approval. Constructive acceptance or constructive approval requirements do not apply if there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with a contract provision. These requirements also do not compel Government officials to accept work or services, approve Contractor estimates, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.
- (ii) The prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR 1315.10(c) do not require the Government to pay interest penalties if payment delays are due to disagreement between the Government and the Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance, or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Government and the Contractor shall resolve claims involving disputes, and any interest that may be payable in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes.
- (5) Discounts for prompt payment. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if the Government takes a discount for prompt payment improperly. The Government will calculate the interest penalty in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.
- (6) Additional interest penalty. (i) The designated payment office will pay a penalty amount, calculated in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315 in addition to the interest penalty amount only if--

- (A) The Government owes an interest penalty of \$1 or more;
- (B) The designated payment office does not pay the interest penalty within 10 days after the date the invoice amount is paid; and
- (C) The Contractor makes a written demand to the designated payment office for additional penalty payment, in accordance with paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this clause, postmarked not later than 40 days after the date the invoice amount is paid.
- (ii)(A) The Contractor shall support written demands for additional penalty payments with the following data. The Government will not request any additional data. The Contractor shall--
- (1) Specifically assert that late payment interest is due under a specific invoice, and request payment of all overdue late payment interest penalty and such additional penalty as may be required;
- (2) Attach a copy of the invoice on which the unpaid late payment interest was due; and
- (3) State that payment of the principal has been received, including the date of receipt.
- (B) If there is no postmark or the postmark is illegible--
- (1) The designated payment office that receives the demand will annotate it with the date of receipt provided the demand is received on or before the 40th day after payment was made; or
- (2) If the designated payment office fails to make the required annotation, the Government will determine the demand's validity based on the date the Contractor has placed on the demand, provided such date is no later than the 40th day after payment was made.
- (b) Contract financing payments. If this contract provides for contract financing, the Government will make contract financing payments in accordance with the applicable contract financing clause.
- (c) Subcontract clause requirements. The Contractor shall include in each subcontract for property or services (including a material supplier) for the purpose of performing this contract the following:
- (1) Prompt payment for subcontractors. A payment clause that obligates the Contractor to pay the subcontractor for satisfactory performance under its subcontract not later than 7 days from receipt of payment out of such amounts as are paid to the Contractor under this contract.
- (2) Interest for subcontractors. An interest penalty clause that obligates the Contractor to pay to the subcontractor an interest penalty for each payment not made in accordance with the payment clause--
- (i) For the period beginning on the day after the required payment date and ending on the date on which payment of the amount due is made; and
- (ii) Computed at the rate of interest established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and published in the Federal Register, for interest payments under section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611) in effect at the time the Contractor accrues the obligation to pay an interest penalty.
- (3) Subcontractor clause flowdown. A clause requiring each subcontractor to use:
- (i) Include a payment clause and an interest penalty clause conforming to the standards set forth in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this clause in each of its subcontracts; and

- (ii) Require each of its subcontractors to include such clauses in their subcontracts with each lower-tier subcontractor or supplier.
- (d) Subcontract clause interpretation. The clauses required by paragraph (c) of this clause shall not be construed to impair the right of the Contractor or a subcontractor at any tier to negotiate, and to include in their subcontract, provisions that--
- (1) Retainage permitted. Permit the Contractor or a subcontractor to retain (without cause) a specified percentage of each progress payment otherwise due to a subcontractor for satisfactory performance under the subcontract without incurring any obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty, in accordance with terms and conditions agreed to by the parties to the subcontract, giving such recognition as the parties deem appropriate to the ability of a subcontractor to furnish a performance bond and a payment bond;
- (2) Withholding permitted. Permit the Contractor or subcontractor to make a determination that part or all of the subcontractor's request for payment may be withheld in accordance with the subcontract agreement; and
- (3) Withholding requirements. Permit such withholding without incurring any obligation to pay a late payment penalty if--
- (i) A notice conforming to the standards of paragraph (g) of this clause previously has been furnished to the subcontractor; and
- (ii) The Contractor furnishes to the Contracting Officer a copy of any notice issued by a Contractor pursuant to paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause.
- (e) Subcontractor withholding procedures. If a Contractor, after making a request for payment to the Government but before making a payment to a subcontractor for the subcontractor's performance covered by the payment request, discovers that all or a portion of the payment otherwise due such subcontractor is subject to withholding from the subcontractor in accordance with the subcontract agreement, then the Contractor shall--
- (1) Subcontractor notice. Furnish to the subcontractor a notice conforming to the standards of paragraph (g) of this clause as soon as practicable upon ascertaining the cause giving rise to a withholding, but prior to the due date for subcontractor payment;
- (2) Contracting Officer notice. Furnish to the Contracting Officer, as soon as practicable, a copy of the notice furnished to the subcontractor pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this clause;
- (3) Subcontractor progress payment reduction. Reduce the subcontractor's progress payment by an amount not to exceed the amount specified in the notice of withholding furnished under paragraph (e)(1) of this clause;
- (4) Subsequent subcontractor payment. Pay the subcontractor as soon as practicable after the correction of the identified subcontract performance deficiency, and--
- (i) Make such payment within--
- (A) Seven days after correction of the identified subcontract performance deficiency (unless the funds therefor must be recovered from the Government because of a reduction under paragraph (e)(5)(i)) of this clause; or
- (B) Seven days after the Contractor recovers such funds from the Government; or
- (ii) Incur an obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty computed at the rate of interest established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and published in the Federal Register, for interest payments under section 12 of the

Contracts Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611) in effect at the time the Contractor accrues the obligation to pay an interest penalty;

- (5) Notice to Contracting Officer. Notify the Contracting Officer upon-
- (i) Reduction of the amount of any subsequent certified application for payment; or
- (ii) Payment to the subcontractor of any withheld amounts of a progress payment, specifying--
- (A) The amounts withheld under paragraph (e)(1) of this clause; and
- (B) The dates that such withholding began and ended; and
- (6) Interest to Government. Be obligated to pay to the Government an amount equal to interest on the withheld payments (computed in the manner provided in 31 U.S.C. 3903(c)(1)), from the 8th day after receipt of the withheld amounts from the Government until--
- (i) The day the identified subcontractor performance deficiency is corrected; or
- (ii) The date that any subsequent payment is reduced under paragraph (e)(5)(i) of this clause.
- (f) Third-party deficiency reports--(1) Withholding from subcontractor. If a Contractor, after making payment to a first-tier subcontractor, receives from a supplier or subcontractor of the first-tier subcontractor (hereafter referred to as a "second-tier subcontractor") a written notice in accordance with section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (40 U.S.C. 270b, Miller Act), asserting a deficiency in such first-tier subcontractor's performance under the contract for which the Contractor may be ultimately liable, and the Contractor determines that all or a portion of future payments otherwise due such first-tier subcontractor is subject to withholding in accordance with the subcontract agreement, the Contractor may, without incurring an obligation to pay an interest penalty under paragraph (e)(6) of this clause-
- (i) Furnish to the first-tier subcontractor a notice conforming to the standards of paragraph (g) of this clause as soon as practicable upon making such determination; and
- (ii) Withhold from the first-tier subcontractor's next available progress payment or payments an amount not to exceed the amount specified in the notice of withholding furnished under paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this clause.
- (2) Subsequent payment or interest charge. As soon as practicable, but not later than 7 days after receipt of satisfactory written notification that the identified subcontract performance deficiency has been corrected, the Contractor shall--
- (i) Pay the amount withheld under paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of this clause to such first-tier subcontractor; or
- (ii) Incur an obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty to such first-tier subcontractor computed at the rate of interest established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and published in the Federal Register, for interest payments under section 12 of the Contracts DisputesAct of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611) in effect at the time the Contractor accrues the obligation to pay an interest penalty.
- (g) Written notice of subcontractor withholding. The Contractor shall issue a written notice of any withholding to a subcontractor (with a copy furnished to the Contracting Officer), specifying--
- (1) The amount to be withheld;
- (2) The specific causes for the withholding under the terms of the subcontract; and
- (3) The remedial actions to be taken by the subcontractor in order to receive payment of the amounts withheld.

- (h) Subcontractor payment entitlement. The Contractor may not request payment from the Government of any amount withheld or retained in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause until such time as the Contractor has determined and certified to the Contracting Officer that the subcontractor is entitled to the payment of such amount.
- (i) Prime-subcontractor disputes. A dispute between the Contractor and subcontractor relating to the amount or entitlement of a subcontractor to a payment or a late payment interest penalty under a clause included in the subcontract pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause does not constitute a dispute to which the Government is a party. The Government may not be interpleaded in any judicial or administrative proceeding involving such a dispute.
- (j) Preservation of prime-subcontractor rights. Except as provided in paragraph (i) of this clause, this clause shall not limit or impair any contractual, administrative, or judicial remedies otherwise available to the Contractor or a subcontractor in the event of a dispute involving late payment or nonpayment by the Contractor or deficient subcontract performance or nonperformance by a subcontractor.
- (k) Non-recourse for prime contractor interest penalty. The Contractor's obligation to pay an interest penalty to a subcontractor pursuant to the clauses included in a subcontract under paragraph (c) of this clause shall not be construed to be an obligation of the Government for such interest penalty. A cost-reimbursement claim may not include any amount for reimbursement of such interest penalty.
- (l) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on an invoice payment, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and request instructions for disposition of the overpayment.

52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (MAY 1999)

- (a) Method of payment. (1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.
- (2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either--
- (i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
- (ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).
- (b) Contractor's EFT information. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.
- (c) Mechanisms for EFT payment. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR part 210.

- (d) Suspension of payment. If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.
- (e) Contractor EFT arrangements. If the Contractor has identified multiple payment receiving points (i.e., more than one remittance address and/or EFT information set) in the CCR database, and the Contractor has not notified the Government of the payment receiving point applicable to this contract, the Government shall make payment to the first payment receiving point (EFT information set or remittance address as applicable) listed in the CCR database.
- (f) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers. (1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for-
- (i) Making a correct payment;
- (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
- (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.
- (2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and--
- (i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or
- (ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.
- (g) EFT and prompt payment. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.
- (h) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (i) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.
- (j) Payment information. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (MAY 1999)

- (a) Method of payment. (1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.
- (2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either--
- (i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
- (ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).
- (b) Contractor's EFT information. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.
- (c) Mechanisms for EFT payment. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR part 210.
- (d) Suspension of payment. If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.
- (e) Contractor EFT arrangements. If the Contractor has identified multiple payment receiving points (i.e., more than one remittance address and/or EFT information set) in the CCR database, and the Contractor has not notified the Government of the payment receiving point applicable to this contract, the Government shall make payment to the first payment receiving point (EFT information set or remittance address as applicable) listed in the CCR database.
- (f) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers. (1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for-
- (i) Making a correct payment;
- (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
- (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.
- (2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and--
- (i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or

- (ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.
- (g) EFT and prompt payment. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.
- (h) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (i) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.
- (j) Payment information. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

52.236-1 PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall perform on the site, and with its own organization, work equivalent to at least twenty (20%) percent of the total amount of work to be performed under the contract. This percentage may be reduced by a supplemental agreement to this contract if, during performing the work, the Contractor requests a reduction and the Contracting Officer determines that the reduction would be to the advantage of the Government.

(End of clause)

52.236-2 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS (APR 1984)

As prescribed in 36.502, insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed the small purchase limitation. The Contracting Officer may insert the clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction or a fixed-price contract for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to be within the small purchase limitation.

(a) The Contractor shall promptly, and before the conditions are disturbed, give a written notice to the Contracting

Officer of

- (1) subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site which differ materially from those indicated in this contract, or
- (2) unknown physical conditions at the site, of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inhering in work of the character provided for in the contract.
- (b) The Contracting Officer shall investigate the site conditions promptly after receiving the notice. If the conditions do materially so differ and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performing any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed as a result of the conditions, an equitable adjustment shall be made under this clause and the contract modified in writing accordingly.
- (c) No request by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment to the contract under this clause shall be allowed, unless the Contractor has given the written notice required; provided, that the time prescribed in (a) above for giving written notice may be extended by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) No request by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment to the contract for differing site conditions shall be allowed if made after final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.236-3 SITE INVESTIGATION AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor acknowledges that it has taken steps reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and location of the work, and that it has investigated and satisfied itself as to the general and local conditions which can affect the work or its cost, including but not limited to
- (1) conditions bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials;
- (2) the availability of labor, water, electric power, and roads;
- (3) uncertainties of weather, river stages, tides, or similar physical conditions at the site;
- (4) the conformation and conditions of the ground; and (5) the character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during work performance. The Contractor also acknowledges that it has satisfied itself as to the character, quality, and quantity of surface and subsurface materials or obstacles to be encountered insofar as this information is reasonably ascertainable from an inspection of the site, including all exploratory work done by the Government, as well as from the drawings and specifications made a part of this contract. Any failure of the Contractor to take the actions described and acknowledged in this paragraph will not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for estimating properly the difficulty and cost of successfully performing the work, or for proceeding to successfully perform the work without additional expense to the Government.
- (b) The Government assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the Contractor based on the information made available by the Government. Nor does the Government assume responsibility for any understanding reached or representation made concerning conditions which can affect the work by any of its officers or agents before the execution of this contract, unless that understanding or representation is expressly stated in this contract.

(End of clause)

52.236-5 MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP (APR 1984)

- (a) All equipment, material, and articles incorporated into the work covered by this contract shall be new and of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract. References in the specifications to equipment, material, articles, or patented processes by trade name, make, or catalog number, shall be regarded as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition. The Contractor may, at its option, use any equipment, material, article, or process that, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, is equal to that named in the specifications, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment to be incorporated into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer the name of the manufacturer, the model number, and other information concerning the performance, capacity, nature, and rating of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment. When required by this contract or by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the material or articles which the Contractor contemplates incorporating into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall provide full information concerning the material or articles. When directed to do so, the Contractor shall submit samples for approval at the Contractor's expense, with all shipping charges prepaid. Machinery, equipment, material, and articles that do not have the required approval shall be installed or used at the risk of subsequent rejection.
- (c) All work under this contract shall be performed in a skillful and workmanlike manner. The Contracting Officer may require, in writing, that the Contractor remove from the work any employee the Contracting Officer deems incompetent, careless, or otherwise objectionable.

(End of clause)

52.236-6 SUPERINTENDENCE BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)

At all times during performance of this contract and until the work is completed and accepted, the Contractor shall directly superintend the work or assign and have on the worksite a competent superintendent who is satisfactory to the Contracting Officer and has authority to act for the Contractor.

(End of clause)

52.236-7 PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (NOV 1991)

The Contractor shall, without additional expense to the Government, be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses and permits, and for complying with any Federal, State, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations applicable to the performance of the work. The Contractor shall also be responsible for all damages to persons or property that occur as a result of the Contractor's fault or negligence. The Contractor shall also be responsible for all materials delivered and work performed until completion and acceptance of the entire work, except for any completed unit of work which may have been accepted under the contract.

(End of clause)

The Government may undertake or award other contracts for additional work at or near the site of the work under this contract. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the other contractors and with Government employees and shall carefully adapt scheduling and performing the work under this contract to accommodate the additional work, heeding any direction that may be provided by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall not commit or permit any act that will interfere with the performance of work by any other contractor or by Government employees.

(End of clause)

52.236-9 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor shall preserve and protect all structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so, and shall avoid damaging vegetation that will remain in place. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, or by the careless operation of equipment, or by workmen, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing improvements and utilities
- (1) at or near the work site, and
- (2) on adjacent property of a third party, the locations of which are made known to or should be known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair any damage to those facilities, including those that are the property of a third party, resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Contracting Officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

52.236-10 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on Government premises to areas authorized or approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance.
- (b) Temporary buildings (e.g., storage sheds, shops, offices) and utilities may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the Contracting Officer and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without expense to the Government. The temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the work. With the written consent of the Contracting Officer, the buildings and utilities may be abandoned and need not be removed.
- (c) The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads.

52.236-11 USE AND POSSESSION PRIOR TO COMPLETION (APR 1984)

- (a) The Government shall have the right to take possession of or use any completed or partially completed part of the work. Before taking possession of or using any work, the Contracting Officer shall furnish the Contractor a list of items of work remaining to be performed or corrected on those portions of the work that the Government intends to take possession of or use. However, failure of the Contracting Officer to list any item of work shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for complying with the terms of the contract. The Government's possession or use shall not be deemed an acceptance of any work under the contract.
- (b) While the Government has such possession or use, the Contractor shall be relieved of the responsibility for the loss of or damage to the work resulting from the Government's possession or use, notwithstanding the terms of the clause in this contract entitled "Permits and Responsibilities." If prior possession or use by the Government delays the progress of the work or causes additional expense to the Contractor, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the contract price or the time of completion, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.

(End of clause)

52.236-12 CLEANING UP (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall at all times keep the work area, including storage areas, free from accumulations of waste materials. Before completing the work, the Contractor shall remove from the work and premises any rubbish, tools, scaffolding, equipment, and materials that are not the property of the Government. Upon completing the work, the Contractor shall leave the work area in a clean, neat, and orderly condition satisfactory to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

52.236-14 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES (APR 1984)

- (a) The Government shall make all reasonably required amounts of utilities available to the Contractor from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the contract. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the amount of each utility service consumed shall be charged to or paid for by the Contractor at prevailing rates charged to the Government or, where the utility is produced by the Government, at reasonable rates determined by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall carefully conserve any utilities furnished without charge.
- (b) The Contractor, at its expense and in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, shall install and maintain all necessary temporary connections and distribution lines, and all meters required to measure the amount of each utility used for the purpose of determining charges. Before final acceptance of the work by the Government, the Contractor shall remove all the temporary connections, distribution lines, meters, and associated paraphernalia.

(End of clause)

- (a) Quantity surveys shall be conducted, and the data derived from these surveys shall be used in computing the quantities of work performed and the actual construction completed and in place.
- (b) The Government shall conduct the original and final surveys and make the computations based on them. The Contractor shall conduct the surveys for any periods for which progress payments are requested and shall make the computations based on these surveys. All surveys conducted by the Contractor shall be conducted under the direction of a representative of the Contracting Officer, unless the Contracting Officer waives this requirement in a specific instance.
- (c) Promptly upon completing a survey, the Contractor shall furnish the originals of all field notes and all other records relating to the survey or to the layout of the work to the Contracting Officer, who shall use them as necessary to determine the amount of progress payments. The Contractor shall retain copies of all such material furnished to the Contracting Officer.

52.236-17 LAYOUT OF WORK (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall lay out its work from Government established base lines and bench marks indicated on the drawings, and shall be responsible for all measurements in connection with the layout. The Contractor shall furnish, at its own expense, all stakes, templates, platforms, equipment, tools, materials, and labor required to lay out any part of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for executing the work to the lines and grades that may be established or indicated by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall also be responsible for maintaining and preserving all stakes and other marks established by the Contracting Officer until authorized to remove them. If such marks are destroyed by the Contractor or through its negligence before their removal is authorized, the Contracting Officer may replace them and deduct the expense of the replacement from any amounts due or to become due to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

52.236-21 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FEB 1997)

- (a) The Contractor shall keep on the work site a copy of the drawings and specifications and shall at all times give the Contracting Officer access thereto. Anything mentioned in the specifications and not shown on the drawings, or shown on the drawings and not mentioned in the specifications, shall be of like effect as if shown or mentioned in both. In case of difference between drawings and specifications, the specifications shall govern. In case of discrepancy in the figures, in the drawings, or in the specifications, the matter shall be promptly submitted to the Contracting Officer, who shall promptly make a determination in writing. Any adjustment by the Contractor without such a determination shall be at its own risk and expense. The Contracting Officer shall furnish from time to time such detailed drawings and other information as considered necessary, unless otherwise provided.
- (b) Wherever in the specifications or upon the drawings the words "directed", "required", "ordered", "designated", "prescribed", or words of like import are used, it shall be understood that the "direction", "requirement", "order", "designation", or "prescription", of the Contracting Officer is intended and similarly the words "approved", "acceptable", "satisfactory", or words of like import shall mean "approved by," or "acceptable to", or "satisfactory to" the Contracting Officer, unless otherwise expressly stated.
- (c) Where "as shown," as indicated", "as detailed", or words of similar import are used, it shall be understood that the reference is made to the drawings accompanying this contract unless stated otherwise. The word "provided" as

used herein shall be understood to mean "provide complete in place," that is "furnished and installed".

- (d) Shop drawings means drawings, submitted to the Government by the Contractor, subcontractor, or any lower tier subcontractor pursuant to a construction contract, showing in detail (1) the proposed fabrication and assembly of structural elements, and (2) the installation (i.e., fit, and attachment details) of materials or equipment. It includes drawings, diagrams, layouts, schematics, descriptive literature, illustrations, schedules, performance and test data, and similar materials furnished by the contractor to explain in detail specific portions of the work required by the contract. The Government may duplicate, use, and disclose in any manner and for any purpose shop drawings delivered under this contract.
- (e) If this contract requires shop drawings, the Contractor shall coordinate all such drawings, and review them for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with contract requirements and shall indicate its approval thereon as evidence of such coordination and review. Shop drawings submitted to the Contracting Officer without evidence of the Contractor's approval may be returned for resubmission. The Contracting Officer will indicate an approval or disapproval of the shop drawings and if not approved as submitted shall indicate the Government's reasons therefor. Any work done before such approval shall be at the Contractor's risk. Approval by the Contracting Officer shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for any errors or omissions in such drawings, nor from responsibility for complying with the requirements of this contract, except with respect to variations described and approved in accordance with (f) below.
- (f) If shop drawings show variations from the contract requirements, the Contractor shall describe such variations in writing, separate from the drawings, at the time of submission. If the Contracting Officer approves any such variation, the Contracting Officer shall issue an appropriate contract modification, except that, if the variation is minor or does not involve a change in price or in time of performance, a modification need not be issued.
- (g) The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer for approval four copies (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings as called for under the various headings of these specifications. Three sets (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings, will be retained by the Contracting Officer and one set will be returned to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

52.236-26 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE (FEB 1995)

If the Contracting Officer decides to conduct a preconstruction conference, the successful offeror will be notified and will be required to attend. The Contracting Officer's notification will include specific details regarding the date, time, and location of the conference, any need for attendance by subcontractors, and information regarding the items to be discussed.

(End of clause)

52.242-13 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final

payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.242-14 SUSPENSION OF WORK (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may order the Contractor, in writing, to suspend, delay, or interrupt all or any part of the work of this contract for the period of time that the Contracting Officer determines appropriate for the convenience of the Government.
- (b) If the performance of all or any part of the work is, for an unreasonable period of time, suspended, delayed, or interrupted (1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract, or (2) by the Contracting Officer's failure to act within the time specified in this contract (or within a reasonable time if not specified), an adjustment shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract (excluding profit) necessarily caused by the unreasonable suspension, delay, or interruption, and the contract modified in writing accordingly. However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any suspension, delay, or interruption to the extent that performance would have been so suspended, delayed, or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an equitable adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract. (c) A claim under this clause shall not be allowed (1) for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved (but this requirement shall not apply as to a claim resulting from a suspension order), and (2) unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of the suspension, delay, or interruption, but not later than the date of final payment under the contract.

(End of clause)

52.243-4 CHANGES (AUG 1987)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, without notice to the sureties, if any, by written order designated or indicated to be a change order, make changes in the work within the general scope of the contract, including changes--
- (1) In the specifications (including drawings and designs);
- (2) In the method or manner of performance of the work;
- (3) In the Government-furnished facilities, equipment, materials, services, or site; or
- (4) Directing acceleration in the performance of the work.
- (b) Any other written or oral order (which, as used in this paragraph (b), includes direction, instruction, interpretation, or determination) from the Contracting Officer that causes a change shall be treated as a change order under this clause; provided, that the Contractor gives the Contracting Officer written notice stating
- (1) the date, circumstances, and source of the order and
- (2) that the Contractor regards the order as a change order.
- (c) Except as provided in this clause, no order, statement, or conduct of the Contracting Officer shall be treated as a change under this clause or entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment.

- (d) If any change under this clause causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, the performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by any such order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment and modify the contract in writing. However, except for an adjustment based on defective specifications, no adjustment for any change under paragraph (b) of this clause shall be made for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor gives written notice as required. In the case of defective specifications for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include any increased cost reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective specifications.
- (e) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days after
- (1) receipt of a written change order under paragraph (a) of this clause or (2) the furnishing of a written notice under paragraph (b) of this clause, by submitting to the Contracting Officer a written statement describing the general nature and amount of the proposal, unless this period is extended by the Government. The statement of proposal for adjustment may be included in the notice under paragraph (b) above.
- (f) No proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment shall be allowed if asserted after final payment under this contract.

52.243-5 CHANGES AND CHANGED CONDITIONS (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may, in writing, order changes in the drawings and specifications within the general scope of the contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, of subsurface or latent physical conditions differing materially from those indicated in this contract or unknown unusual physical conditions at the site before proceeding with the work.
- (c) If changes under paragraph (a) or conditions under paragraph (b) increase or decrease the cost of, or time required for performing the work, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment (see paragraph (d)) upon submittal of a "proposal for adjustment" (hereafter referred to as proposal) by the Contractor before final payment under the contract.
- (d) The Contracting Officer shall not make an equitable adjustment under paragraph (b) unless-
- (1) The Contractor has submitted and the Contracting Officer has received the required written notice; or
- (2) The Contracting Officer waives the requirement for the written notice.
- (e) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause.

(End of clause)

52.246-1 CONTRACTOR INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS (APR 1984)

The Contractor is responsible for performing or having performed all inspections and tests necessary to substantiate that the supplies or services furnished under this contract conform to contract requirements, including any applicable technical requirements for specified manufacturers' parts. This clause takes precedence over any Government inspection and testing required in the contract's specifications, except for specialized inspections or

tests specified to be performed solely by the Government.

(End of clause)

52.246-12 INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION (AUG 1996)

- (a) Definition. "Work" includes, but is not limited to, materials, workmanship, and manufacture and fabrication of components.
- (b) The Contractor shall maintain an adequate inspection system and perform such inspections as will ensure that the work performed under the contract conforms to contract requirements. The Contractor shall maintain complete inspection records and make them available to the Government. All work shall be conducted under the general direction of the Contracting Officer and is subject to Government inspection and test at all places and at all reasonable times before acceptance to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the contract.
- (c) Government inspections and tests are for the sole benefit of the Government and do not-
- (1) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for providing adequate quality control measures;
- (2) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for damage to or loss of the material before acceptance;
- (3) Constitute or imply acceptance; or
- (4) Affect the continuing rights of the Government after acceptance of the completed work under paragraph (i) of this section.
- (d) The presence or absence of a Government inspector does not relieve the Contractor from any contract requirement, nor is the inspector authorized to change any term or condition of the specification without the Contracting Officer's written authorization.
- (e) The Contractor shall promptly furnish, at no increase in contract price, all facilities, labor, and material reasonably needed for performing such safe and convenient inspections and tests as may be required by the Contracting Officer. The Government may charge to the Contractor any additional cost of inspection or test when work is not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, or when prior rejection makes reinspection or retest necessary. The Government shall perform all inspections and tests in a manner that will not unnecessarily delay the work. Special, full size, and performance tests shall be performed as described in the contract.
- (f) The Contractor shall, without charge, replace or correct work found by the Government not to conform to contract requirements, unless in the public interest the Government consents to accept the work with an appropriate adjustment in contract price. The Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove rejected material from the premises.
- (g) If the Contractor does not promptly replace or correct rejected work, the Government may (1) by contract or otherwise, replace or correct the work and charge the cost to the Contractor or (2) terminate for default the Contractor's right to proceed.
- (h) If, before acceptance of the entire work, the Government decides to examine already completed work by removing it or tearing it out, the Contractor, on request, shall promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor, and material. If the work is found to be defective or nonconforming in any material respect due to the fault of the Contractor or its subcontractors, the Contractor shall defray the expenses of the examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. However, if the work is found to meet contract requirements, the Contracting Officer shall make an

equitable adjustment for the additional services involved in the examination and reconstruction, including, if completion of the work was thereby delayed, an extension of time.

(i) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government shall accept, as promptly as practicable after completion and inspection, all work required by the contract or that portion of the work the Contracting Officer determines can be accepted separately. Acceptance shall be final and conclusive except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or the Government's rights under any warranty or guarantee.

(End of clause)

52.246-21 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION (MAR 1994)

- (a) In addition to any other warranties in this contract, the Contractor warrants, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this clause, that work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect in equipment, material, or design furnished, or workmanship performed by the Contractor or any subcontractor or supplier at any tier.
- (b) This warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date of final acceptance of the work. If the Government takes possession of any part of the work before final acceptance, this warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date the Government takes possession.
- (c) The Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any failure to conform, or any defect. In addition, the Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any damage to Government-owned or controlled real or personal property, when that damage is the result of--
- (1) The Contractor's failure to conform to contract requirements; or
- (2) Any defect of equipment, material, workmanship, or design furnished.
- (d) The Contractor shall restore any work damaged in fulfilling the terms and conditions of this clause. The Contractor's warranty with respect to work repaired or replaced will run for 1 year from the date of repair or replacement.
- (e) The Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, within a reasonable time after the discovery of any failure, defect, or damage.
- (f) If the Contractor fails to remedy any failure, defect, or damage within a reasonable time after receipt of notice, the Government shall have the right to replace, repair, or otherwise remedy the failure, defect, or damage at the Contractor's expense.
- (g) With respect to all warranties, express or implied, from subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers for work performed and materials furnished under this contract, the Contractor shall--
- (1) Obtain all warranties that would be given in normal commercial practice;
- (2) Require all warranties to be executed, in writing, for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) Enforce all warranties for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (h) In the event the Contractor's warranty under paragraph (b) of this clause has expired, the Government may bring suit at its expense to enforce a subcontractor's, manufacturer's, or supplier's warranty.

- (i) Unless a defect is caused by the negligence of the Contractor or subcontractor or supplier at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for the repair of any defects of material or design furnished by the Government nor for the repair of any damage that results from any defect in Government-furnished material or design.
- (j) This warranty shall not limit the Government's rights under the Inspection and Acceptance clause of this contract with respect to latent defects, gross mistakes, or fraud.

52.248-3 VALUE ENGINEERING--CONSTRUCTION (FEB 2000)

- (a) General. The Contractor is encouraged to develop, prepare, and submit value engineering change proposals (VECP's) voluntarily. The Contractor shall share in any instant contract savings realized from accepted VECP's, in accordance with paragraph (f) below.
- (b) Definitions. "Collateral costs," as used in this clause, means agency costs of operation, maintenance, logistic support, or Government-furnished property.
- "Collateral savings," as used in this clause, means those measurable net reductions resulting from a VECP in the agency's overall projected collateral costs, exclusive of acquisition savings, whether or not the acquisition cost changes.
- "Contractor's development and implementation costs," as used in this clause, means those costs the Contractor incurs on a VECP specifically in developing, testing, preparing, and submitting the VECP, as well as those costs the Contractor incurs to make the contractual changes required by Government acceptance of a VECP.
- "Government costs," as used in this clause, means those agency costs that result directly from developing and implementing the VECP, such as any net increases in the cost of testing, operations, maintenance, and logistic support. The term does not include the normal administrative costs of processing the VECP.
- "Instant contract savings," as used in this clause, means the estimated reduction in Contractor cost of performance resulting from acceptance of the VECP, minus allowable Contractor's development and implementation costs, including subcontractors' development and implementation costs (see paragraph (h) below).
- "Value engineering change proposal (VECP)" means a proposal that--
- (1) Requires a change to this, the instant contract, to implement; and
- (2) Results in reducing the contract price or estimated cost without impairing essential functions or characteristics; provided, that it does not involve a change--
- (i) In deliverable end item quantities only; or
- (ii) To the contract type only.
- (c) VECP preparation. As a minimum, the Contractor shall include in each VECP the information described in subparagraphs (1) through (7) below. If the proposed change is affected by contractually required configuration management or similar procedures, the instructions in those procedures relating to format, identification, and priority assignment shall govern VECP preparation. The VECP shall include the following:

- (1) A description of the difference between the existing contract requirement and that proposed, the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each, a justification when an item's function or characteristics are being altered, and the effect of the change on the end item's performance.
- (2) A list and analysis of the contract requirements that must be changed if the VECP is accepted, including any suggested specification revisions.
- (3) A separate, detailed cost estimate for
- (i) the affected portions of the existing contract requirement and
- (ii) the VECP. The cost reduction associated with the VECP shall take into account the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs, including any amount attributable to subcontracts under paragraph (h) below.
- (4) A description and estimate of costs the Government may incur in implementing the VECP, such as test and evaluation and operating and support costs.
- (5) A prediction of any effects the proposed change would have on collateral costs to the agency.
- (6) A statement of the time by which a contract modification accepting the VECP must be issued in order to achieve the maximum cost reduction, noting any effect on the contract completion time or delivery schedule.
- (7) Identification of any previous submissions of the VECP, including the dates submitted, the agencies and contract numbers involved, and previous Government actions, if known.
- (d) Submission. The Contractor shall submit VECP's to the Resident Engineer at the worksite, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.
- (e) Government action.
- (1) The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of the status of the VECP within 45 calendar days after the contracting office receives it. If additional time is required, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor within the 45-day period and provide the reason for the delay and the expected date of the decision. The Government will process VECP's expeditiously; however, it shall not be liable for any delay in acting upon a VECP.

If the VECP is not accepted, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing, explaining the reasons for rejection. The Contractor may withdraw any VECP, in whole or in part, at any time before it is accepted by the Government. The Contracting Officer may require that the Contractor provide written notification before undertaking significant expenditures for VECP effort.

Any VECP may be accepted, in whole or in part, by the Contracting Officer's award of a modification to this contract citing this clause. The Contracting Officer may accept the VECP, even though an agreement on price reduction has not been reached, by issuing the Contractor a notice to proceed with the change. Until a notice to proceed is issued or a contract modification applies a VECP to this contract, the Contractor shall perform in accordance with the existing contract. The decision to accept or reject all or part of any VECP is a unilateral decision made solely at the discretion of the Contracting Officer.

- (f) Sharing.
- (1) Rates. The Government's share of savings is determined by subtracting Government costs from instant contract savings and multiplying the result by
- (i) 45 percent for fixed-price contracts or

- (ii) 75 percent for cost-reimbursement contracts.
- (2) Payment. Payment of any share due the Contractor for use of a VECP on this contract shall be authorized by a modification to this contract to--
- (i) Accept the VECP;
- (ii) Reduce the contract price or estimated cost by the amount of instant contract savings; and
- (iii) Provide the Contractor's share of savings by adding the amount calculated to the contract price or fee.
- (g) Collateral savings. If a VECP is accepted, the Contracting Officer will increase the instant contract amount by 20 percent of any projected collateral savings determined to be realized in a typical year of use after subtracting any Government costs not previously offset. However, the Contractor's share of collateral savings will not exceed the contract's firm-fixed-price or estimated cost, at the time the VECP is accepted, or \$100,000, whichever is greater. The Contracting Officer is the sole determiner of the amount of collateral savings.
- (h) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include an appropriate value engineering clause in any subcontract of \$50,000 or more and may include one in subcontracts of lesser value. In computing any adjustment in this contract's price under paragraph (f) above, the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs shall include any subcontractor's allowable development and implementation costs clearly resulting from a VECP accepted by the Government under this contract, but shall exclude any value engineering incentive payments to a subcontractor. The Contractor may choose any arrangement for subcontractor value engineering incentive payments; provided, that these payments shall not reduce the Government's share of the savings resulting from the VECP.
- (i) Data. The Contractor may restrict the Government's right to use any part of a VECP or the supporting data by marking the following legend on the affected parts:

"These data, furnished under the Value Engineering-- Construction clause of contract , shall not be disclosed outside the Government or duplicated, used, or disclosed, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than to evaluate a value engineering change proposal submitted under the clause. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in these data if it has been obtained or is otherwise available from the Contractor or from another source without limitations." If a VECP is accepted, the Contractor hereby grants the Government unlimited rights in the VECP and supporting data, except that, with respect to data qualifying and submitted as limited rights technical data, the Government shall have the rights specified in the contract modification implementing the VECP and shall appropriately mark the data. (The terms "unlimited rights" and "limited rights" are defined in Part 27 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

(End of clause)

52.249-2 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (SEP 1996) - ALTERNATE I (SEP 1996)

- (a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part if the Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.
- (b) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:

- (1) Stop work as specified in the notice.
- (2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause) for materials, services, or facilities, except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.
- (3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.
- (4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.
- (5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts; the approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.
- (6) As directed by the Contracting Officer, transfer title and deliver to the Government (i) the fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated, and (ii) the completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government.
- (7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.
- (8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.
- (9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (b)(6) of this clause; provided, however, that the Contractor (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (c) The Contractor shall submit complete termination inventory schedules no later than 120 days from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 120-day period.
- (d) After expiration of the plant clearance period as defined in Subpart 45.6 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept title to those items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.
- (e) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.

- (f) Subject to paragraph (e) of this clause, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid or remaining to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (g) or paragraph (g) of this clause, exclusive of costs shown in subparagraph (g)(3) of this clause, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by (1) the amount of payments previously made and (2) the contract price of work not terminated. The contract shall be modified, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount. Paragraph (g) of this clause shall not limit, restrict, or affect the amount that may be agreed upon to be paid under this paragraph.
- (g) If the Contractor and Contracting Officer fail to agree on the whole amount to be paid the Contractor because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall pay the Contractor the amounts determined as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed upon under paragraph (f) of this clause:
- (1) For contract work performed before the effective date of termination, the total (without duplication of any items) of--
- (i) The cost of this work;
- (ii) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subdivision (g)(1)(i) of this clause; and
- (iii) A sum, as profit on subdivision (g)(1)(i) of this clause, determined by the Contracting Officer under 49.202 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, to be fair and reasonable; however, if it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire contract had it been completed, the Contracting Officer shall allow no profit under this subdivision (iii) and shall reduce the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.
- (2) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including--
- (i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;
- (ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and
- (iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory.
- (h) Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that the Government expressly assumed the risk of loss, the Contracting Officer shall exclude from the amounts payable to the Contractor under paragraph (g) of this clause, the fair value, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of property that is destroyed, lost, stolen, or damaged so as to become undeliverable to the Government or to a buyer.
- (i) The cost principles and procedures of Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.
- (j) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the Disputes clause, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (e), (g), or (l) of this clause, except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal or request for equitable adjustment within the time provided in paragraph (e) or (l), respectively, and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal.
- (k) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted-
- (1) All unliquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor under the terminated portion of this contract;

- (2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and
- (3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under the provisions of this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.
- (l) If the termination is partial, the Contractor may file a proposal with the Contracting Officer for an equitable adjustment of the price(s) of the continued portion of the contract. The Contracting Officer shall make any equitable adjustment agreed upon. Any proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment under this clause shall be requested within 90 days from the effective date of termination unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer.
- (m)(1) The Government may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.
- (2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.
- (n) Unless otherwise provided in this contract or by statute, the Contractor shall maintain all records and documents relating to the terminated portion of this contract for 3 years after final settlement. This includes all books and other evidence bearing on the Contractor's costs and expenses under this contract. The Contractor shall make these records and documents available to the Government, at the Contractor's office, at all reasonable times, without any direct charge. If approved by the Contracting Officer, photographs, microphotographs, or other authentic reproductions may be maintained instead of original records and documents.

52.249-10 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION) (APR 1984)

- (a) If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work or any separable part, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified in this contract including any extension, or fails to complete the work within this time, the Government may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate the right to proceed with the work (or the separable part of the work) that has been delayed. In this event, the Government may take over the work and complete it by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and use any materials, appliances, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work. The Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the Government resulting from the Contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within the specified time, whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the Government in completing the work.
- (b) The Contractor's right to proceed shall not be terminated nor the Contractor charged with damages under this clause, if--
- (1) The delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include
- (i) acts of God or of the public enemy,

- (ii) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,
- (iii) acts of another Contractor in the performance of a contract with the Government,
- (iv) fires,
- (v) floods,
- (vi) epidemics,
- (vii) quarantine restrictions,
- (viii) strikes,
- (ix) freight embargoes,
- (x) unusually severe weather, or delays of subcontractors or suppliers at any tier arising from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of both the Contractor and the subcontractors or suppliers; and
- (2) The Contractor, within 10 days from the beginning of any delay (unless extended by the Contracting Officer), notifies the Contracting Officer in writing of the causes of delay. The Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and the extent of delay. If, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, the findings of fact warrant such action, the time for completing the work shall be extended. The findings of the Contracting Officer shall be final and conclusive on the parties, but subject to appeal under the Disputes clause.
- (c) If, after termination of the Contractor's right to proceed, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the delay was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Government.

The rights and remedies of the Government in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)

- (a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form number and edition date.
- (b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.
- (5) If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different than the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

(End of clause)

252.201-7000 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (DEC 1991)

- (a) "Definition. Contracting officer's representative" means an individual designated in accordance with subsection 201.602-2 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and authorized in writing by the contracting officer to perform specific technical or administrative functions.
- (b) If the Contracting Officer designates a contracting officer's representative (COR), the Contractor will receive a copy of the written designation. It will specify the extent of the COR's authority to act on behalf of the contracting officer. The COR is not authorized to make any commitments or changes that will affect price, quality, quantity, delivery, or any other term or condition of the contract.

(End of clause)

252.203-7001 PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES (MAR 1999)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
- (1) "Arising out of a contract with the DoD" means any act in connection with—
- (i) Attempting to obtain;
- (ii) Obtaining, or
- (iii) Performing a contract or first-tier subcontract of any agency, department, or component of the Department of Defense (DoD).
- (2) "Conviction of fraud or any other felony" means any conviction for fraud or a felony in violation of state or Federal criminal statutes, whether entered on a verdict or plea, including a plea of *nolo contendere*, for which sentence has been imposed.
- (3) "Date of conviction" means the date judgment was entered against the individual.
- (b) Any individual who is convicted after September 29, 1988, of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD is prohibited from serving--
- (1) In a management or supervisory capacity on any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract;
- (2) On the board of directors of any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor;
- (3) As a consultant, agent, or representative for any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor; or
- (4) In any other capacity with the authority to influence, advise, or control the decisions of any DoD contractor or subcontractor with regard to any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract.
- (c) Unless waived, the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause applies for not less than 5 years from the date of conviction.
- (d) 10 U.S.C. 2408 provides that a defense contractor or first-tier subcontractor shall be subject to a criminal penalty of not more than \$500,000 if convicted of knowingly—

- (1) Employing a person under a prohibition specified in paragraph (b) of this clause; or
- (2) Allowing such a person to serve on the board of directors of the contractor or first-tier subcontractor.
- (e) In addition to the criminal penalties contained in 10 U.S.C. 2408, the Government may consider other available remedies, such as—
- (1) Suspension or debarment;
- (2) Cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government; or
- (3) Termination of the contract for default.
- (f) The Contractor may submit written requests for waiver of the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause to the Contracting Officer. Requests shall clearly identify—
- (1) The person involved;
- (2) The nature of the conviction and resultant sentence or punishment imposed;
- (3) The reasons for the requested waiver; and
- (4) An explanation of why a waiver is in the interest of national security.
- (g) The Contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause, appropriately modified to reflect the identity and relationship of the parties, in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items or components.
- (h) Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2408(c), defense contractors and subcontractors may obtain information as to whether a particular person has been convicted of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD by contacting The Office of Justice Programs, The Denial of Federal Benefits Office, U.S. Department of Justice, telephone (202) 616-3507.

252.205-7000 PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (DEC 1991)

(a) Definition.

"Cooperative agreement holder" means a State or local government; a private, nonprofit organization; a tribal organization (as defined in section 4(c) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-268; 25 U.S.C. 450 (c))); or an economic enterprise (as defined in section 3(e) of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-362; 25 U.S.C. 1452(e))) whether such economic enterprise is organized for profit or nonprofit purposes; which has an agreement with the Defense Logistics Agency to furnish procurement technical assistance to business entities.

(b) The Contractor shall provide cooperative agreement holders, upon their request, with a list of those appropriate employees or offices responsible for entering into subcontracts under defense contracts. The list shall include the business address, telephone number, and area of responsibility of each employee or office.

(c) The Contractor need not provide the listing to a particular cooperative agreement holder more frequently than once a year.

(End of clause)

252.215-7000 PRICING ADJUSTMENTS (DEC 1991)

The term "pricing adjustment," as used in paragraph (a) of the clauses entitled "Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications," "Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data," and "Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications," means the aggregate increases and/or decreases in cost plus applicable profits.

(End of clause)

252.219-7003 SMALL, SMALL DISADVANTAGED AND WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS) (APR. 1996)

This clause supplements the Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.219-9, Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan, clause of this contract.

(a) *Definitions. Historically black colleges and universities*, as used in this clause, means institutions determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR 608.2. The term also means any nonprofit research institution that was an integral part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.

Minority institutions, as used in this clause, means institutions meeting the requirements of section 1046(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1135d-5(3)). The term also includes Hispanic-serving institutions as defined in section 316(b)(1) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(1)).

- (b) Except for company or division-wide commercial items subcontracting plans, the term *small disadvantaged business*, when used in the FAR 52.219-9 clause, includes historically black colleges and universities and minority institutions, in addition to small disadvantaged business concerns.
- (c) Work under the contract or its subcontracts shall be credited toward meeting the small disadvantaged business concern goal required by paragraph (d) of the FAR 52.219-9 clause when:
- (1) It is performed on Indian lands or in joint venture with an Indian tribe or a tribally-owned corporation, and
- (2) It meets the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 2323a.
- (d) Subcontracts awarded to workshops approved by the Committee for Purchase from People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 46-48), may be counted toward the Contractor's small business subcontracting goal.
- (e) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program established under Section 831 of Pub. L. 101-510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded--
- (f) The master plan approval referred to in paragraph (f) of the FAR 52.219-9 clause is approval by the Contractor's cognizant contract administration activity.
- (g) In those subcontracting plans which specifically identify small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small businesses, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer of any substitutions of firms that are not small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small businesses for the firms listed in the subcontracting plan.

Notifications shall be in writing and shall occur within a reasonable period of time after award of the subcontract. Contractor-specified formats shall be acceptable.

(End of clause)

252.219-7009 SECTION 8(A) DIRECT AWARD (MAR 2002)

(a) This contract is issued as a direct award between the contracting office and the 8(a) Contractor pursuant to the Partnership Agreement dated February 1, 2002, between the Small Business Administration (SBA) and the Department of Defense. Accordingly, the SBA, even if not identified in Section A of this contract, is the prime contractor and retains responsibility for 8(a) certification, for 8(a) eligibility determinations and related issues, and for providing counseling and assistance to the 8(a) Contractor under the 8(a) Program. The cognizant SBA district office is:

Richmond District Office

- (b) The contracting office is responsible for administering the contract and for taking any action on behalf of the Government under the terms and conditions of the contract; provided that the contracting office shall give advance notice to the SBA before it issues a final notice terminating performance, either in whole or in part, under the contract. The contracting office also shall coordinate with the SBA prior to processing any novation agreement. The contracting office may assign contract administration functions to a contract administration office.
- (c) The Contractor agrees that--
- (1) It will notify the Contracting Officer, simultaneous with its notification to the SBA (as required by SBA's 8(a) regulations at 13 CFR 124.308), when the owner or owners upon whom 8(a) eligibility is based plan to relinquish ownership or control of the concern. Consistent with Section 407 of Pub. L. 100-656, transfer of ownership or control shall result in termination of the contract for convenience, unless the SBA waives the requirement for termination prior to the actual relinquishing of ownership and control; and
- (2) It will not subcontract the performance of any of the requirements of this contract without the prior written approval of the SBA and the Contracting Officer.

(End of Clause)

252.219-7011 NOTIFICATION TO DELAY PERFORMANCE (JUN 1998)

The Contractor shall not begin performance under this purchase order until 2 working days have passed from the date of its receipt. Unless the Contractor receives notification from the Small Business Administration that it is ineligible for this 8(a) award, or otherwise receives instructions from the Contracting Officer, performance under this purchase order may begin on the third working day following receipt of the purchase order. If a determination of ineligibility is issued within the 2-day period, the purchase order shall be considered canceled.

(End of clause)

252.223-7001 HAZARD WARNING LABELS (DEC 1991)

- (a) "Hazardous material," as used in this clause, is defined in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall label the item package (unit container) of any hazardous material to be delivered under this contract in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 et seq). The Standard requires that the hazard warning label conform to the requirements of the standard unless the material is otherwise subject to the labeling requirements of one of the following statutes:
- (1) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act;
- (2) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act;
- (3) Consumer Product Safety Act;
- (4) Federal Hazardous Substances Act; or
- (5) Federal Alcohol Administration Act.
- (c) The Offeror shall list which hazardous material listed in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract will be labeled in accordance with one of the Acts in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this clause instead of the Hazard Communication Standard. Any hazardous material not listed will be interpreted to mean that a label is required in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard.

MATERIAL (If None, Insert "None.")	ACT	

- (d) The apparently successful Offeror agrees to submit, before award, a copy of the hazard warning label for all hazardous materials not listed in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Offeror shall submit the label with the Material Safety Data Sheet being furnished under the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.
- (e) The Contractor shall also comply with MIL-STD-129, Marking for Shipment and Storage (including revisions adopted during the term of this contract).

252.223-7004 DRUG-FREE WORK FORCE (SEP 1988)

- (a) Definitions.
- (1) "Employee in a sensitive position," as used in this clause, means an employee who has been granted access to classified information; or employees in other positions that the Contractor determines involve national security; health or safety, or functions other than the foregoing requiring a high degree of trust and confidence.
- (2) "Illegal drugs," as used in this clause, means controlled substances included in Schedules I and II, as defined by section 802(6) of title 21 of the United States Code, the possession of which is unlawful under chapter 13 of that Title. The term "illegal drugs" does not mean the use of a controlled substance pursuant to a valid prescription or other uses authorized by law.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to institute and maintain a program for achieving the objective of a drug-free work force. While this clause defines criteria for such a program, contractors are encouraged to implement alternative approaches comparable to the criteria in paragraph (c) that are designed to achieve the objectives of this clause.

- (c) Contractor programs shall include the following, or appropriate alternatives:
- (1) Employee assistance programs emphasizing high level direction, education, counseling, rehabilitation, and coordination with available community resources;
- (2) Supervisory training to assist in identifying and addressing illegal drug use by Contractor employees;
- (3) Provision for self-referrals as well as supervisory referrals to treatment with maximum respect for individual confidentiality consistent with safety and security issues;
- (4) Provision for identifying illegal drug users, including testing on a controlled and carefully monitored basis. Employee drug testing programs shall be established taking account of the following:
- (i) The Contractor shall establish a program that provides for testing for the use of illegal drugs by employees in sensitive positions. The extent of and criteria for such testing shall be determined by the Contractor based on considerations that include the nature of the work being performed under the contract, the employee's duties, and efficient use of Contractor resources, and the risks to health, safety, or national security that could result from the failure of an employee adequately to discharge his or her position.
- (ii) In addition, the Contractor may establish a program for employee drug testing--
- (A) When there is a reasonable suspicion that an employee uses illegal drugs; or
- (B) When an employees has been involved in an accident or unsafe practice;
- (C) As part of or as a follow-up to counseling or rehabilitation for illegal drug use;
- (D) As part of a voluntary employee drug testing program.
- (iii) The Contractor may establish a program to test applicants for employment for illegal drug use.
- (iv) For the purpose of administering this clause, testing for illegal drugs may be limited to those substances for which testing is prescribed by section 2..1 of subpart B of the "Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs" (53 FR 11980 (April 11, 1988), issued by the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (d) Contractors shall adopt appropriate personnel procedures to deal with employees who are found to be using drugs illegally. Contractors shall not allow any employee to remain on duty or perform in a sensitive position who is found to use illegal drugs until such times as the Contractor, in accordance with procedures established by the Contractor, determines that the employee may perform in such a position.
- (e) The provisions of this clause pertaining to drug testing program shall not apply to the extent that are inconsistent with state or local law, or with an existing collective bargaining agreement; provided that with respect to the latter, the Contractor agrees those issues that are in conflict will be a subject of negotiation at the next collective bargaining session.

252.223-7006 PROHIBITION ON STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (APR 1993)

(a) "Definitions".

As used in this clause --

- (1) "Storage" means a non-transitory, semi-permanent or permanent holding, placement, or leaving of material. It does not include a temporary accumulation of a limited quantity of a material used in or a waste generated or resulting from authorized activities, such as servicing, maintenance, or repair of Department of Defense (DoD) items, equipment, or facilities.
- (2) "Toxic or hazardous materials" means:
- (i) Materials referred to in section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601(14)) and materials designated under section 102 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9602) (40 CFR part 302);
- (ii) Materials that are of an explosive, flammable, or pyrotechnic nature; or
- (iii) Materials otherwise identified by the Secretary of Defense as specified in DoD regulations.
- (b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2692, the Contractor is prohibited from storing or disposing of non-DoD-owned toxic or hazardous materials on a DoD installation, except to the extent authorized by a statutory exception to 10 U.S.C. 2692 or as authorized by the Secretary of Defense or his designee.

(End of clause)

252.227-7033 RIGHTS IN SHOP DRAWINGS (APR 1966)

- (a) Shop drawings for construction means drawings, submitted to the Government by the Construction Contractor, subcontractor or any lower-tier subcontractor pursuant to a construction contract, showing in detail (i) the proposed fabrication and assembly of structural elements and (ii) the installation (i.e., form, fit, and attachment details) of materials or equipment. The Government may duplicate, use, and disclose in any manner and for any purpose shop drawings delivered under this contract.
- (b) This clause, including this paragraph (b), shall be included in all subcontracts hereunder at any tier.

252.236-7000 MODIFICATION PROPOSALS - PRICE BREAKDOWN. (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Contractor shall furnish a price breakdown, itemized as required and within the time specified by the Contracting Officer, with any proposal for a contract modification.
- (b) The price breakdown --
- (1) Must include sufficient detail to permit an analysis of profit, and of all costs for --
- (i) Material;
- (ii) Labor;
- (iii) Equipment;
- (iv) Subcontracts; and
- (v) Overhead; and

- (2) Must cover all work involved in the modification, whether the work was deleted, added, or changed.
- (c) The Contractor shall provide similar price breakdowns to support any amounts claimed for subcontracts.
- (d) The Contractor's proposal shall include a justification for any time extension proposed.

252.236-7001 CONTRACT DRAWINGS, MAPS, AND SPECIFICATIONS (AUG 2000)

- (a) The Government will provide to the Contractor, without charge, one set of contract drawings and specifications, except publications incorporated into the technical provisions by reference, in electronic or paper media as chosen by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) The Contractor shall--
- (1) Check all drawings furnished immediately upon receipt;
- (2) Compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work;
- (3) Promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancies;
- (4) Be responsible for any errors that might have been avoided by complying with this paragraph (b); and
- (5) Reproduce and print contract drawings and specifications as needed.
- (c) In general--
- (1) Large-scale drawings shall govern small-scale drawings; and
- (2) The Contractor shall follow figures marked on drawings in preference to scale measurements.
- (d) Omissions from the drawings or specifications or the misdescription of details of work that are manifestly necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or that are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such omitted or misdescribed details of the work. The Contractor shall perform such details as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.
- (e) The work shall conform to the specifications and the contract drawings identified on the following index of drawings:

Title File Drawing No.

(End of clause)

252.236-7006 COST LIMITATION (JAN 1997)

- (a)Certain items in this solicitation are subject to statutory cost limitations. The limitations are stated in the Schedule.
- (b)An offer which does not state separate prices for the items identified in the Schedule as subject to a cost limitation may be considered nonresponsive.
- (c)Prices stated in offers for items subject to cost limitations shall include an appropriate apportionment of all costs, direct and indirect, overhead, and profit.

- (d) Offers may be rejected which--
- (1) Are materially unbalanced for the purpose of bringing items within cost limitations; or
- (2) Exceed the cost limitations, unless the limitations have been waived by the Government prior to award.

252.236-7008 CONTRACT PRICES - BIDDING SCHEDULES. (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Government's payment for the items listed in the Bidding Schedule shall constitute full compensation to the Contractor for --
- (1) Furnishing all plant, labor, equipment, appliances, and materials; and
- (2) Performing all operations required to complete the work in conformity with the drawings and specifications.
- (b) The Contractor shall include in the prices for the items listed in the Bidding Schedule all costs for work in the specifications, whether or not specifically listed in the Bidding Schedule.

252.243-7001 PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)

When costs are a factor in any price adjustment under this contract, the contract cost principles and procedures in FAR part 31 and DFARS part 231, in effect on the date of this contract, apply.

252.243-7002 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (MAR 1998)

- (a) The amount of any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms shall accurately reflect the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable. The request shall include only costs for performing the change, and shall not include any costs that already have been reimbursed or that have been separately claimed. All indirect costs included in the request shall be properly allocable to the change in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations.
- (b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2410(a), any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate executed by an individual authorized to certify the request on behalf of the Contractor:

I certify that the request is made in good faith, and that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Official's Name)		
(Title)	 	

- (c) The certification in paragraph (b) of this clause requires full disclosure of all relevant facts, including-
- (1) Cost or pricing data if required in accordance with subsection 15.403-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); and

- (2) Information other than cost or pricing data, in accordance with subsection 15.403-3 of the FAR, including actual cost data and data to support any estimated costs, even if cost or pricing data are not required.
- (d) The certification requirement in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to----
- (1) Requests for routine contract payments; for example, requests for payment for accepted supplies and services, routine vouchers under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or progress payment invoices; or
- (2) Final adjustment under an incentive provision of the contract.

252.247-7023 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (MAY 2002) ALTERNATE III (MAY 2002)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause --
- (1) "Components" means articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into end products at any level of manufacture, fabrication, or assembly by the Contractor or any subcontractor.
- (2) "Department of Defense" (DoD) means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and defense agencies.
- (3) "Foreign flag vessel" means any vessel that is not a U.S.-flag vessel.
- (4) "Ocean transportation" means any transportation aboard a ship, vessel, boat, barge, or ferry through international waters.
- (5) "Subcontractor" means a supplier, materialman, distributor, or vendor at any level below the prime contractor whose contractual obligation to perform results from, or is conditioned upon, award of the prime contract and who is performing any part of the work or other requirement of the prime contract.
- (6) "Supplies" means all property, except land and interests in land, that is clearly identifiable for eventual use by or owned by the DoD at the time of transportation by sea.
- (i) An item is clearly identifiable for eventual use by the DoD if, for example, the contract documentation contains a reference to a DoD contract number or a military destination.
- (ii) "Supplies" includes (but is not limited to) public works; buildings and facilities; ships; floating equipment and vessels of every character, type, and description, with parts, subassemblies, accessories, and equipment; machine tools; material; equipment; stores of all kinds; end items; construction materials; and components of the foregoing.
- (7) "U.S.-flag vessel" means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national status under the laws of the United States.
- (b)(1) The Contractor shall use U.S.-flag vessels when transporting any supplies by sea under this contract.
- (2) A subcontractor transporting supplies by sea under this contract shall use U.S.-flag vessels if--
- (i) This contract is a construction contract; or
- (ii) The supplies being transported are--
- (A) Noncommercial items; or

- (B) Commercial items that--
- (1) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that it contracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);
- (2) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or
- (3) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.
- (c) The Contractor and its subcontractors may request that the Contracting Officer authorize shipment in foreign-flag vessels, or designate available U.S.-flag vessels, if the Contractor or a subcontractor believes that --
- (1) U.S.-flag vessels are not available for timely shipment;
- (2) The freight charges are inordinately excessive or unreasonable; or
- (3) Freight charges are higher than charges to private persons for transportation of like goods.
- (d) The Contractor must submit any request for use of other than U.S.-flag vessels in writing to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days prior to the sailing date necessary to meet its delivery schedules. The Contracting Officer will process requests submitted after such date(s) as expeditiously as possible, but the Contracting Officer's failure to grant approvals to meet the shipper's sailing date will not of itself constitute a compensable delay under this or any other clause of this contract. Requests shall contain at a minimum --
- (1) Type, weight, and cube of cargo;
- (2) Required shipping date;
- (3) Special handling and discharge requirements;
- (4) Loading and discharge points;
- (5) Name of shipper and consignee;
- (6) Prime contract number; and
- (7) A documented description of efforts made to secure U.S.-flag vessels, including points of contact (with names and telephone numbers) with at least two U.S.-flag carriers contacted. Copies of telephone notes, telegraphic and facsimile message or letters will be sufficient for this purpose.
- (e) The Contractor shall, within 30 days after each shipment covered by this clause, provide the Contracting Officer and the Maritime Administration, Office of Cargo Preference, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590, one copy of the rated on board vessel operating carrier's ocean bill of lading, which shall contain the following information:
- (1) Prime contract number;
- (2) Name of vessel;
- (3) Vessel flag of registry;
- (4) Date of loading;

(5	5)]	Port	of	load	ing;

- (6) Port of final discharge;
- (7) Description of commodity;
- (8) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available;
- (9) Total ocean freight in U.S. dollars; and
- (10) Name of the steamship company.
- (f) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in subcontracts that are for a type of supplies described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause.

Section 00800 - Special Contract Requirements

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

E4LC11 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE DECISION (CONSTRUCTION)

Any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation will be subject to the U.S. Department of Labor Wage Decision(s) provided following Section 00800, identified as General Decision No. VA03003 dated 06/13/2003.

E4LC12 REQUIRED INSURANCE

The contractor shall procure and maintain during the entire period of performance under this contract, the following minimum insurance:

TYPE AMOUNT
Workers Compensation As required by State law
Employer's Liability \$100,000 per person
General Liability \$500,000 per occurrence

Motor Vehicle Liability (for each motor vehicle):

Bodily injury or death \$200,000 per person \$500,000 per occurrence Property damage \$20,000 per occurrence

Prior to commencement of work hereunder, the contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer a certificate or written statement of the above required insurance. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that cancellation or any material change in the policies adversely affecting the interests of the Government in such insurance shall not be effective for such period as may be prescribed by the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed and in no event less than 30 days after written notice thereof to the Contracting Officer.

E4LC 14 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR

As a minimum, the Contractor's performance will be evaluated upon final acceptance of the work. However, interim evaluations may be prepared at any time during contract performance when determined to be in the best interest of the Government. The format for the evaluation will be DD Form 2626, and the Contractor will be rated either "Outstanding," "Satisfactory," or "Unsatisfactory" in the areas of Contractor Quality Control, Timely Performance, Effectiveness of Management, Compliance with Labor Standards, and Compliance with Safety Standards. The Contractor will be advised on any unsatisfactory rating, either in an individual element or in the overall rating, prior to completing the evaluation; all contractor comments will be made a part of the official record. In compliance with DOD FAR Supplement 236.201, Performance Evaluation Reports will be available to all DOD Contracting Offices for their future use in determining contractor responsibility.

The site of the work is on a government reservation and all rules and regulations issued by the Commanding Officer covering general safety, security, and sanitary requirements, etc., shall be observed by the contractor.

E4LC16 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN

In accordance with the clause entitled "Accident Prevention," the contractor will not be allowed to commence work on the job site until an acceptable accident prevention plan has been submitted. The contractor will receive official notification of the acceptance of his accident prevention plan.

E4LC19 YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE (CONSTRUCTION)

In accordance with FAR 39.106, the contractor shall ensure that with respect to any design, construction, goods, or services under this contract, as well as any subsequent task/delivery orders issued under this contract (if applicable), all information technology contained therein shall be Year 2000 (Y2K) compliant. Specifically, the contractor shall:

- a. Perform, maintain, and provide an inventory of all major components to include structures, equipment, items, parts, and furnishings under this contract and each task/delivery order which may be affected by the Y2K acompliance requirement.
- b. Indicate whether each component is currently Y2K compliant or requires an upgrade for compliance prior to government acceptance.

(End of clause)

E4LC22 PARTNERING

In order to most effectively accomplish this contract, the Government is willing to form a cohesive partnership with the Contractor and its subcontractors. This partnership would strive to draw on the strengths of each organization in an effort to achieve a quality project done right the first time, within budget, and on schedule. This partnership would be bilateral in make-up and participation will be totally voluntary. Any cost associated with affecting this partnership will be agreed to by both parties and will be shared equally with no change in contract price.

E4LC29 AGENTS

Offers signed by an Agent must be made in the name of the Principal and must be accompanied by evidence of said Agent's authority to act on behalf of its Principal.

E4LC46 UNAUTHORIZED INSTRUCTIONS FROM GOVERNMENT OR OTHER PERSONNEL

The contractor shall not accept instructions issued by any person, employed by the U.S. Government or otherwise, other than the Contracting Officer or the Authorized Representative of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of his/her authority as defined in the Designation of Authority letter. A copy of the Designation of Authority letter will be furnished to the contractor at time of contract award.

E4LC48 DESIGNATION OF ORDERING OFFICER

The Contracting Officer is the only official authorized to place orders under this contract on behalf of the Government. The Contractor shall not accept orders under this contract placed by individuals other than the Contracting Officer unless such individual has been designated in writing as an authorized Ordering Official, (by name), by the Contracting Officer.

E4LC49 DESIGNATION OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CONTRACTOR

The Contractor shall assign a number or employee who will act as Project Manager during the course of this contract or during the course of a delivery order. This official shall be responsible for affording liaison between the contract forces and the contracting office(s). This designation shall be in writing with a copy furnished to the Contracting Officer.

E4LC59 PHYSICAL DATA (APR 1984)

Data and information furnished or referred to below is for the Contractor's information. The Government shall not be responsible for any interpretation of or conclusion drawn from the data or information by the Contractor.

- (a) The indications of physical conditions on the drawings and in the specifications are the result of site investigations by the methods identified in Division 1 of the specification.
 - (b) Weather conditions: See Division 1 of the specification.
 - (c) Transportation facilities: See Division 1 of the specification.

(d) Other Physical Data: See Division 1 of the specification. (End of clause)

WAGE DETERMINATION

General Decision Number VA030003

General Decision Number VA030003

Superseded General Decision No. VA020003

State: **Virginia**Construction Type: **BUILDING**County(ies):

NEWPORT NEWS*

*INDEPENDENT CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS (INCLUDING FORT EUSTIS)

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (Does not include single family homes and apartments up to and including 4 stories)

Modification Number Publication Date 0 06/13/2003

COUNTY(ies): NEWPORT NEWS*

ELEC1340A 12/01/2002

Rates Fringes

ELECTRICIANS 19.45 5.08

ENGI0147G 05/01/2002

Rates Fringes

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:

Cranes, Under 90 tons 19.38 6.43 Oilers 12.02 6.43

IRON0079B 05/01/2003

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKERS:

Structural and Rigging 19.70 7.89

LABO0388A 05/01/2002

Rates Fringes

MASON TENDERS, BRICK 11.95 1.90

PLUM0540E 05/01/2000

Rates Fringes

PIPEFITTERS (Including HVAC Pipe

Work) 20.25 6.37

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SUVA1098A 06/11/1999

Rates Fringes

CARPENTERS (Including Form Work)

(Excluding Drywall Hanging and

Acoustical Ceiling Work) 12.75 CEMENT FINISHERS 12.11 DRYWALL FINISHERS 12.50 DRYWALL HANGERS 12.50

HVAC MECHANICS (Installation

and Repair ONLY) 15.00

LABORERS, UNSKILLED 7.34

PLASTERERS 11.40

PLUMBERS 15.65 3.19

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:

Backhoes10.23Bulldozers11.30Forklifts8.58Loaders10.30

SHEET METAL WORKERS (HVAC Duct

Work ONLY) 15.00

TRUCK DRIVERS, DUMP 9.00

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii)).

In the listing above, the "SU" designation means that rates listed under that identifier do not reflect collectively bargained wage and fringe benefit rates. Other designations indicate unions whose rates have been determined to be prevailing.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

^{*} an existing published wage determination

^{*} a survey underlying a wage determination

^{*} a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter

* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations Wage and Hour Division U. S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator

(See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board U. S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final. END OF GENERAL DECISION

Barracks 1002 Renovations Fort Eustis, Virginia

STATEMENT OF WORK

6 August 2003

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (Norfolk District)

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DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- 1-1 **SCOPE OF WORK**. Design and construction shall comply with the specifications and requirements contained in this Request for Proposals (RFP). The design and technical criteria contained and cited in this RFP establish minimum standards for design and construction quality. The objective of this solicitation is to obtain interior renovations for Barracks Buildings 1001 and 1002 at Ft Eustis, Virginia. This contract shall consist of the design and construction of renovations to the two 52,000 square foot (approx.) facilities. The buildings shall be completely finished and include casework, accessories, heating, cooling, lighting, power, communications, and fire detection. The work is to include anti-terrorism/ force protection measures as indicated in the RFP. Supporting facilities include site work. The site is located between Washington Boulevard and Monroe Avenue to the northeast of Benedict Place.
- 1-1.1 **Site Area**. The site is mostly open and will not be affected by this project.
- 1-1.2 **Site Work**. Site work is limited to all design and construction of site features described in the RFP, including but not limited to utility systems, outdoor entrance structures, and demolition, and replacement of concrete perimeter drainage slab.
- 1-1.3 **Special Utilities and Supplementary Construction**. Refer to the Electrical section of the Statement of Work for off-site electrical requirements.
- 1-1.4 **Demolition Considerations and Requirements**. Refer to the existing site survey and proposed site layout plan. Demolition shall include existing Dining Entrance shelter, concrete drainage slab around perimeter of building, downspout boots and work related to utilities upgrades. Materials not owned by the Government and not used in construction shall be disposed off Government property. The contractor shall obtain demolition and disposal permits from appropriate agency. Obtain approval of the disposal site from the contracting officer.
- 1-1.5 **Environmental Considerations and Mitigation Requirements.** (not used)
- 1-2 **APPLICABLE CRITERIA**. Applicable design and construction criteria references are listed in Appendix A to the Statement of Work. Criteria shall be taken from the most current references as of the date of issue of the RFP. Referenced codes and standards are minimum acceptable criteria. Administrative, contractual, and procedural features of the contract shall be as described in other sections of the RFP.
- 1-3 **DESIGN QUALITY.** The main objectives of this solicitation are to obtain upgraded building finishes and within funds available, and to maximize design quality. Design quality is achieved through the optimization of interior planning, cost efficiency, selection of building systems for low-cost maintenance and operation, and an overall balance of aesthetics and functionality.
- 1-4 **DESIGN FREEDOM**. Requirements stated in this RFP are minimums. Demolition plans and concept design including architectural floor plans are included in the RFP and are mandatory but may be modified slightly to accommodate construction requirements. The design provided is to assure functionality and design image desired by the user of the building as well as the Installation.

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- 1-5 **ENERGY AND RESOURCES CONSERVING FEATURES**. Public Law 102-486, Executive Order 12902, and Federal Regulations 10 CFR 435, require federal buildings to be designed and constructed to reduce energy consumption in a life cycle, cost-effective manner using renewable energy sources when economical. Products designed to conserve energy and resources by controlling the amounts of consumed energy or by operating at increased efficiencies should be considered. Minimum requirements for this project are listed in the Statement of Work.
- 1-6 **INSTALLATION REAL PROPERTY MASTER PLAN.** Not used.
- 1-7 **INSTALLATION DESIGN GUIDE**. Design of this project has incorporated the design guidance and criteria contained in the Installation Design Guide. Excerpts are contained in an attachment to the Statement of Work for additional information.
- 1-8 **ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS**. All areas of facility that are required to be accessible to physically disabled persons shall conform to the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) Federal Standard 795, and the Americans With Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG). The following areas shall be accessible: All areas of the first floor of each barracks building except service areas such as the mechanical, electrical, janitor rooms, and equipment rooms.
- 1-9 **FORCE PROTECTION & ANTI-TERRORISM CONSIDERATIONS**. Project design and construction shall comply with Anti-Terrorism / Force Protection Criteria as identified in various technical requirements of this RFP and as required by the AT/FP criteria attached to this RFP.
- 1-10 **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**. The residential area of each building shall have a single point of entry and exit, except for emergency egress.

FUNCTIONAL AND AREA REQUIREMENTS

2-1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 2-1.1 **Gross building area definition**. Gross building area is measured to the outside face of exterior enclosure walls. Gross area includes floor areas, penthouses, mezzanines, and other enclosed spaces. The floor plan provided in the RFP meets the gross area requirements and shall not be altered (except for minor modifications to the interior as required for structural considerations).
- 2-1.1.1 **Areas calculated as half space**. Gross area includes one-half the area of exterior covered areas such as balconies, entries, breezeways, exterior corridors, and porches. Exterior covered areas are measured from the face of the enclosure wall to the edge of the covered area served. Stairs (enclosed or open) count as half space for each floor they serve.
- 2-1.1.2 **Excluded space**. The following spaces are excluded from gross area calculations: Attic areas where average clear height does not exceed 7 feet; crawl spaces; exterior uncovered loading platforms; open courtyards; normal roof overhangs and soffits for weather protection; uncovered ramps and steps; utility tunnels; raceways; mechanical equipment platforms and catwalks.
- 2-1.2 **Gross area limitations**. The gross area is limited to what is in the existing building limits as indicated by the RFP floor plan.
- 2-1.3 **Net area definition**. Net area is measured to the inside face of the room or space walls.
- 2-1.4 **Net Area Requirements**. Net area requirements for programmed spaces are as indicated by the floor plan. Net areas may be modified slightly to accommodate structural and mechanical requirements in the final design.
- 2-1.5 **Ceiling Heights**. Ceiling heights are identified in the Finish Schedule.
- 2-1.6 **Functionality**. Rooms are sized and arranged for efficient use, circulation, and furniture placement. Any modifications to rooms must be approved during the design phase by the Contracting Officer. Occupancy loads for egress and mechanical design shall be determined by the design-builder.
- 2-1.7 **Finish Requirements**. Room finishes are indicated in the finish schedule. Finishes are minimums and better finishes may be offered.
- 2-1.8 **Furniture Requirements**. Furniture shall be Government Furnished, Government Installed (GFGI).
- 2-2 **AREA REQUIREMENTS**. The facility shall consist of the spaces shown on the accompanying drawings and schedules. The floor plans clarify the functional relationships and space sizes.

SITE PLANNING AND DESIGN

- 3-1 **SCOPE OF WORK.** This project consists of renovation of Barracks Buildings 1001 and 1002 at Fort Eustis, VA. Site work will be limited to construction of an entrance shelter to the Kitchen/Dining Area in Building 1001, construction of canvas awnings at entrances to Buildings 1001 and 1002, replacement of concrete drainage aprons around the perimeter of Buildings 1001 and 1002, and miscellaneous work associated with utilities that might be required.
- 3-2 **SITE VERIFICATION.** Utilities and connection points are shown based on record drawings. Each offeror shall verify that the site utilities meets the program requirements.
- 3-3 **EXISTING CONDITIONS.** It is the offeror's responsibility to verify relevant field conditions and obtain all additional survey information that may be required for a completed design and construction project.
- 3-3.1 **Utility Maps.** Maps of the existing utility distribution systems including commercially owned utilities (i.e.: telephone, cable television, gas, etc.) may be obtained from the Director of Public Works at Ft. Eustis. Daniel Wood from Directorate of Public Works, Fort Eustis (tel. 757-878-2489, Ext 228) is point of contact for utility or other related information. The locations of existing utilities shown on the site survey and utility maps are approximate only. The offeror shall scan the construction site with electromagnetic or sonic equipment and mark the surface of the ground where existing underground utilities are discovered. Immediately contact the Contracting Officer if actual conditions vary from the topographic survey.
- 3-4 **EXCAVATION PERMITS.** (not applicable)
- 3-5 **SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN.** (not applicable)

3-5 **GRADING AND DRAINAGE.**

The grading of the new perimeter concrete drainage apron and construction of the entrance shelter should consider existing topography while recognizing standard gradients. Drainage design should manage site runoff to maintain rate of flow and quantity to pre-construction levels, or reduce site runoff where possible. The principles of positive drainage should be applied to control the conditions that remove rainfall away from facilities and functions. Site designs should seek to minimize the disturbance of land, and utilize natural drainage paths where possible. Erosion and sediment controls shall be designed in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, latest edition. Federal, State and local regulations regarding the design of stormwater management systems shall be considered the minimum design criteria.

3-7 **GENERAL SITE DESIGN CRITERIA.** The following are to be used as guidance for site design. Criteria: Virginia Erosion Sediment Control Handbook, Virginia Department of Transportation Roads and Bridge Standards, Virginia Wastewater Regulations, Virginia Water Works Regulations, National Fire Protection Association, IEEE C2 National Electrical Safety Code, DoD Force Protection Manuals, and the Installation Design Guide. Analyze the existing site conditions (i.e.; land use, community facilities, off-site workplaces, etc.) and incorporate a site design that results in an aesthetically pleasing and functional design.

3-8	CIRCULATION AND PARKING. (not used)
3-9	CRITERIA. (not used)
3-10	SIDEWALK DESIGN. (not used)
3-11	FENCING. (not used)
3-12	LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN. (not used)
3-13	SPRINKLER AND/OR IRRIGATION SYSTEM. Not required

SITE ENGINEERING

4-1 SOILS. SITE ENGINEERING

- 4-1.1 **Soil and Foundation Report (Geotechnical Report).** A preliminary Soil and Foundation Report dated June 1993 and copies of boring logs dated March 1993 are provided as part of this RFP. The report provides an overview of soils and geologic and groundwater conditions, and is furnished for informational purposes only. All additional information required to properly construct the project shall be obtained by the contractor at no additional cost to the government.
- 4-1.1.1 Offeror is encouraged to carefully review the information provided. The offeror to whom this contract is awarded shall, with their consulting professional engineer having experience in geotechnical engineering in the project's geographic region, be responsible for determining site-specific geotechnical conditions at the project site and providing a site-specific geotechnical conditions report. The successful offeror shall perform additional subsurface explorations and/or testing, to supplement the preliminary information provided in the RFP package, as required to fully comply with all requirements of this Statement of Work. The additional subsurface exploration shall include a sufficient number of additional soil borings drilled within the building footprint and parking areas to ascertain the physical properties and the arrangement of the underlying materials.
- 4.1.1.1 The offeror provided site-specific geotechnical conditions report shall include all field test and exploration data and a tabulation of all laboratory test data. In addition, the report shall include all design/construction recommendations/conclusions, backed by analyses/calculations. Recommendations/conclusions shall be supported by field and laboratory test data, as applicable. The report shall be tamped and signed by a registered professional engineer, specializing in geotechnical engineering consultation and having experience in the project's geographical region. The report shall include, but not be limited to:
- 4.1.1.1.1 Classifications of soil.
- 4.1.1.1.2 Bearing capacities and recommended bearing pressures for soil.
- 4.1.1.1.3 Required footing widths and minimum footing depths.
- 4.1.1.1.4 Required minimum depths for utilities.
- 4.1.1.1.5 Recommendations for design of retaining walls, drainage systems, pavements, cut and fill slopes, floor slabs and foundation systems, etc.
- 4.1.1.1.6 Settlement calculations for slabs/footings.
- 4.1.1.1.7 Soil preparation and compaction requirements.
- 4.1.1.1.8 Groundwater characteristics, including perched water, and related construction requirements. Surface and subsurface drainage.
- 4.1.1.1.9 Soil resistivity readings and cathodic protection recommendations, as applicable, to underground utilities and other proposed subsurface materials.
- 4.1.1.1.10 Radon mitigation recommendations, as applicable.
- 4.1.1.1.1 The offeror and their professional geotechnical engineer consultant shall certify in writing that the design of the project has been developed consistent with the site specific geotechnical conditions. The certification shall be stamped by the consulting

professional geotechnical engineer and shall be submitted with the 50 percent design submission. If revisions are made to the 50 percent design submission, a new certification shall be provided with the final design submission.

- 4-2 **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.** Erosion and Sediment Control Facilities shall be required in accordance with Virginia Erosion Sediment Control Handbook latest edition.
- 4-3 **DEMOLITION.** Demolition consists of removal of existing Kitchen/Dining entrance shelter at Building 1001perimeter drainage apron at Buildings 1001 and 1002.
- 4-4 **CLEARING AND GRUBBING.** (not required).
- 4-5 **WETLANDS.** Jurisdictional tidal and non-tidal wetlands have not been identified on the project site.
- 4-6 **EARTHWORK.** (not required).
- 4-7 **BORROW MATERIAL.** (not required)
- 4-8 **WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.** The design of any modifications in the connection to the water distribution system shall be in accordance with the American Water Works Associatian (AWWA), and Virginia Waterworks Regulations. Where the requirements of the agency having jurisdiction and the requirements defined herein disagree, the more stringent shall apply. The contractor shall determine the domestic and the fire demands for the facilities and shall verify the design of all components of the domestic and fire protection supply systems. Design of a water distribution system requires both domestic and fire flow demands be considered concurrently.
- 4-8.1 **Analysis of Existing System Capacity.** The contractor shall obtain all necessary static pressure, residual pressure, and flow characteristics of the existing distribution system by actual field tests. The contractor shall provide design calculations that show the existing system is capable of handling the additional flows.
- 4-8.2 **Connections to Water Mains and Building Service Lines.** The contractor shall be responsible for the design of the sizes, locations, and means of connections to the existing system based on Facility requirements and system conditions. The location for the connection is shown on the Site Plan.
- 4-8.2.1 **Connections to Water Mains.** Design the connections to the station water system including the meter assemblies and the necessary backflow-preventing devices. Fire protection system shall be considered as that part of the distribution system supplying fire hydrants, or fire hydrant laterals. Service connections shall supply water from the main to the building. Sufficient sectional control valves shall be provided so that no more than two fire hydrants will be out of service in the event of a single break in a water main. A copper tracer wire shall be placed directly above all non-metallic mains when plastic marking tape does not provide means of determining alignment of pipe by metal detecting equipment. The pipe, valves, and all other materials shall meet the requirements of the agency having authority or Insert the installation standards for a 150 psi working pressure system.

- 4-8.2.2 **Building Connections.** Design and construction shall be in accordance with the Uniform Building Code, latest edition.
- 4-8.3 **Metering.** A water meter is required per the installation metering requirements.
- 4-8.4 **Materials.** Materials for modifications to the water distribution system shall be in accordance with the agency having jurisdiction. Copper water service lines will be dielectrically isolated from ferrous pipe. Dielectric isolation shall conform to the requirements of the agency having jurisdiction. For ductile iron piping systems (except for ductile iron piping under floor in soil) conduct an analysis to determine if cathodic protection and/or bonded or unbonded coatings are required. Unbonded coatings shall conform to the requirements of the agency having jurisdiction.
- 4-8.5 **Field Quality Control for Water Distribution.** The contracting officer shall be notified ahead of time for disinfection, pressure tests, field inspections so field tests may be witnessed. The contractor shall have independent certified testing lab perform field tests, and provide labor, equipment, and incidentals required for testing. Do not begin testing on any section of a pipeline where concrete thrust blocks have been provided until at least 5 days after placing of the concrete. Testing procedures and requirements shall comply with the requirements of the agency having jurisdiction. The COR shall be notified prior to testing and may witness field test specified.
- 4-9 **SANITARY SEWERAGE SYSTEM.** The renovated sanitary sewer distribution system shall be in accordance with the Virginia Wastewater Regulations State Department of Health. Where the requirements of the agency having jurisdiction and the requirements defined herein disagree, the more stringent shall apply. The contractor shall determine the sewerage contribution for the facility and shall verify that all components of the existing sanitary sewer system are in compliance with the "Wastewater/Stormwater Programs Checklist" Section 01560 in the Attachments.
- 4-9.1 **Analysis of Existing System Capacity.** The contractor shall provide design calculations that show that the existing system is capable of handling the additional flows.
- 4-9.2 **Calculate Sewage Contribution.** Calculate the sewage contribution from the new facilities in accordance with the Virginia Health Department Wastewater Regulations.
- 4-9.3 **Connections to Sewage Collection Mains and Building Service Lines.** The contractor shall be responsible for the design of the sizes, locations, and means of connections to the existing system based on Facility requirements and system conditions. Establish the location for the connection based upon economics and site design parameters. Connect to gravity mains with a manhole.
- 4-9.3.1 **Building Sewer Laterals and Connections.** Laterals and building connections shall be analyzed and, if necessary, modified in accordance with the Uniform Building Code, latest edition. Minimum diameter for laterals shall be 6 inches, while maintaining a minimum velocity of 2.5 fps.
- 4-9.3.2 **Pump Stations.** A requirement for a Sanitary pump station is not anticipated.
- 4-9.3.3 **Main Collection Trunks.** Pipe sizes and slopes shall be calculated using the Manning Formula. Manholes are required at all changes of direction and spaced not more than 300 ft apart. Curved sewers are prohibited. Pipes shall be designed to flow full and maintain a minimum velocity of 2.5 fps. If siphons are used, two lines of equivalent capacity shall be used with clean-outs.

- 4-9.4 **Trenches.** Sewer and water lines, mains or laterals, shall be placed in separate trenches. The separate trenches shall maintain a minimum lateral separation of 10 ft.
- 4-9.5 **Minimum Sewer and Water Distribution Pipe Separation Requirements.** Parallel water and sewer pipe and crossings between water and sewer pipe shall be in accordance with the state or local agency having jurisdiction.
- 4-9.6 **Cover.** Sewer lines shall be located at a depth greater than the frost penetration. Coordinate with building connection requirements. To prevent the pipe from being crushed by construction vehicles and the facility use vehicles, the minimum cover above the top of pipes shall be 30 inches unless pipe materials are used and/or unless the pipe is concrete encased with a minimum of 6 inches thickness of concrete.
- 4-9.7 **Field Quality Control for Sanitary Sewer Distribution System.** The contractor shall be notified in advance of field test so test may be witnessed. The contractor shall perform field tests, and provide labor, equipment, and incidentals required for testing
- 4-10 **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.** Modifications to the existing roof drainage drainage system are considered to be maintenance only and will create no changes to the overall stormwater management system.
- 4-11 STORM DRAINAGE COLLECTION SYSTEMS AND GRADING. (not used)
- 4-12 **PAVEMENT DESIGN CRITERIA.** (not used)
- PERMIT REQUIREMENTS. Timely acquisition of all the necessary design related permits shall be the responsibility of the Government; including the erosion and control permit, storm water management permit, discharge permit, and the health department permit(s). Operating permits and licenses shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, in accordance with Section 00721, "Contract Clauses". Timely acquisition of all the necessary design and construction related permits shall be the responsibility of the contractor. As some permit process times take 6 months or more, the Contractor, upon notice to proceed, shall immediately begin working on the permits so as not to delay completion of the project. The following permits have been identified as potentially being required for this project: Health Department Permits for Sanitary Sewer and Water distribution, Storm Water Management, Erosion and Sediment Control, National Pollution Discharge Elimination System, Demolition Permit, and Disposal Permits.
- 4-14 **ELECTRICAL SITE UTILITIES.** The contractor shall be responsible for coordination with the local utility suppliers of Power, Communications and Signal services for connection and interface requirements. All fees, coordination costs, and other associated costs shall be the responsibility of the contractor. Separate or additional billing for these costs will not be allowed.
- 4-14.1 **COMMUNICATIONS**. The Contractor shall coordinate with the local Directorate of Information Management (DOIM) and Directorate of Public Works and provide required design and construction to coordinate with the existing Fort Eustis communications network.

4-14.2 **SATELITE TELEVISION**. (not used)

- 4-15 **CATHODIC PROTECTION**. Cathodic Protection (CP) is mandatory on buried ferrous metallic structures as described below:
- 4-15.1 Department of Transportation guidance. Shall be as stated in 49 CFR, Part 192, requires that all metallic natural gas piping be coated and cathodically protected regardless of the soil resistivity.
- 4-15.2 Design requirements. CP systems must be designed to provide protective potential to meet the requirements of the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) Standard RP-0169, Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems, or NACE Standard RP-0185, Control of External Corrosion on Metallic Buried, Partially Buried, or Submerged Liquid Storage Systems, as appropriate.
- 4-15.3 Compatibility. New or supplemental CP systems shall be compatible with existing CP systems and other adjacent structures or components. New systems shall be compatible with existing systems to allow ease of repair and maintenance.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

- DESIGN GOALS. The overall architectural goal for the project is to improve the physical conditions of buildings 1001 and 1002. This goal will be accomplished by completing the following architectural items: upgrading new interior finishes for all spaces excluding recently renovated bathrooms and laundry rooms (ceramic floor tiles will be replaced in the shower areas); testing and mitigation of lead painted metals and asbestos floor tiles; providing new interior and exterior doors; replacing existing windows with new insulated metal windows, complying with Interim Force Protection Construction Standards, and blinds; providing new stair handrails and stair finishes; installing new exterior awnings at exterior doors; providing new gable queuing shelters for the dining exterior entrances; installing new gutters and downspouts; cleaning and repainting the exterior walls of the entire facilities. Creation of new spaces will be kept to a minimum except where required by code. Materials shall be high quality and low maintenance.
- 5-1.1 **Site Planning Objectives**. Site work is limited to providing shelters for the Kitchen/Dining entrances and various minor pavement and drainage improvements.
- 5-1.2 **Exterior Design Objectives** The new exterior doors will be insulated hollow metal with glazed vision panels The insulated metal doors will provide for the a more energy efficient material and be constructed following force protection criteria. New fabric canopies will match canopies of existing building 1003 and provide protection from the weather for all door entrances. The gable shelter at the dining entrance will provide protected space for queuing during meals. The Building Exteriors will receive a new elastomeric paint coating to maytch the existing Buildings 1003 and 1004.
- 5-1.3 **Interior Design Objectives**. The RFP and subsequent direction from the government will identify the desired materials. The main objective is to use durable materials that can be easily maintained and replaced and to use interior surfaces that are easy to clean and light in color; that avoid trendy or bright color schemes. Design the interiors with a "high tech, professional" ambience that will be a source of pride and motivation for the staff and incoming soldiers.
- 5-1.4 **Sound Attenuation.** Typical new 6-inch CMU interior partitions will have a Sound Transmission Coefficient of at least STC 49 (appropriate range for office type environments). All existing 4-inch CMU partitions will receive a cementitious coating that will increase the STC rating.
- 5-1.5 **Material and Product Selection Criteria**. Materials shall meet the requirements of the RFP and subsequent project meetings. The RFP includes specific materials to be used. The RFP requirements establish a minimum quality level.
- 5-2 **APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS**. Except as specified otherwise in the RFP, design and construction of this facility shall comply with the latest editions (as of the date of the RFP) of the following. Major criteria references for building design are listed below; additional requirements are included throughout the RFP. Refer to Appendix A for a list of criteria

references, and sources of availability.

- 5-2.1 National Fire Codes, published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), including NFPA 101 Life Safety Code.
- 5-2.2 International Building Code (IBC).
- 5-2.3 Federal Std 795 Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS), and Americans With Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG). Where these criteria conflict, the most stringent requirement shall apply.
- 5-2.4 Interim Department of Defense Antiterrorism / Force Protection Standards.
- 5-2.5 The Fort Eustis Installation Design Guide (IDG),
- 5-3 IBC OCCUPANCY AND BUILDING TYPE CLASSIFICATIONS.
- 5-3.1 **General**. Occupancy classifications, construction types, allowable areas, maximum building heights, and fire separation requirements shall comply with the requirements of the International Building Code.
- 5-3.2 **Facility**. Occupancy classification: Residential Group R-2 per IBC. Hazard Classification: Ordinary Group
- 5-3.3 **Construction Type**: Type 1-B per IBC.
- 5-4 **BUILDING DESIGN**.
- 5-4.1 **Acceptable Materials and Colors**. Exterior elements of the facilities shall comply with the Installation Design Guide (IDG) unless required otherwise by applicable codes or this Statement of Work.
- 5-4.2 **Exterior Walls**. No exterior walls in scope of work. The exterior work shall comprise of installation of 12'-0" x 30'-0" prefabricated metal gable shelter.
- 5-4.3 **Roofs**. Existing low slope single ply EDPM roof over Kitchen and Dining in Building 1001 requires repair and patching. Match existing materials.
- 5-4.4 **Hazardous Material** Existing metal building components, including metal doors and frames, stairs and railings, are assumed to be coated with lead paint. The Contractor shall sample, test, and remove items containing this material per government requirements. Existing asbestos floor tile and mastic are assumed to have asbestos. The Contractor shall sample, test and remove items containing this material per government requirements.
- 5-5 **MATERIALS.** All materials and products shall be installed in accordance with the RFP, code and the manufacturer's instructions. The following materials shall be used in construction of the facility:
- 5-5.1 This section not used.
- 5-5.2 This section not used

5-5.3 **Concrete**

See the structural chapter.

5-5.4 **Masonry**

Concrete masonry units shall be ASTM C 90 and used as indicated on the plans, may be lightweight units, shall have grout filled cells, and shall be reinforced with joint reinforcing and steel bars as required by code for the thickness, height and horizontal span of the wall. Concrete masonry lintel units shall be used over openings in CMU walls. Steel lintels shall be painted finish on hot dipped galvanized steel. Mortar shall match the masonry.

Masonry work shall comply with the American Concrete Institute guidelines. Masonry shall be anchored to the structure with galvanized adjustable wall ties secured to existing CMU and/or concrete structure. Masonry walls shall be constructed with expansion joints per industry standards for the wall thickness, horizontal run and height. Expansions joints shall also be constructed in masonry walls to align with building expansion joints. Steel lintels shall be painted hot dipped galvanized steel.

5-5.5 **Metals**

Miscellaneous Metal

Steel stair railing shall be 1 ½-inch diameter aluminum pipe; welded joints. Provide all fittings brackets, flanges and fasteners to provide a complete new stair railing system that meets the IBC code structural loading & mounting requirements and is mounted to meet the UFAS handicapped accessibility requirements.

Access doors shall be galvanized steel and provided in walls and ceilings for all plumbing valves, cleanouts, and mechanical systems. A fire rated, insulated access door shall be provided in all required fire rated walls. Doors shall be painted to match adjacent surfaces.

Fire extinguisher cabinets shall be semi-recessed, stainless steel case and frame with a clear glass front. Cabinets and extinguishers shall be provided as required by code. Extinguishers may be wall mounted in service areas only.

Expansion joint covers shall be interior extruded aluminum assemblies that cover all interior wall and floor expansion joints. Provide fire-rated assemblies in all fire rated construction.

Abrasive stair noising shall be aluminum, 4" wide x full width of stairs

5-5.6 **Wood**

Rough Carpentry

Wood blocking shall be pressure treated with preservative treatment.

Fire retardant treatment shall be provided where required per IBC for the specified building classification.

Finish Carpentry

Wood shelving Provide 12" x 3/4"x length as required by drawings, solid oak wood, beveled edges, painted finish.

5-5.7 Thermal and Moisture Protection

Insulation

Thermal Insulation. Provide roof insulation where required in repair areas to match the existing roof insulation over the Kitchen/Dining area in material and thickness

Metal Roofing

Roof system for covered Dining shelter shall be a complete system meeting ASTM E 1592, consisting of finished, factory formed panels, fasteners, slipsheet, insulation, vapor retarder, all accessories, components, and trim. The installer shall be certified by the roof system manufacturer. Roofing system shall have Underwriters Laboratory (UL) Class A rating for fire resistance, UL 90 wind resistance rating, and Factory Mutual (FM) 1-90 fire and wind resistance rating. Roof panel and trim shall have no exposed fasteners

Provide manufacturers 20-year premium Kynar based paint finish warranty. Color shall be bronze as selected by the Installation to match Buildings 1001 and 1002. Roof panels shall be Galvalume metal. Seams shall be mechanically seamed. Provide minimum 30# felt underlayment. Provide self-adhering rubberized ice and water shield underlayment at all valleys, and roof perimeter.

Flashing and Sheet Metal

Trim and Flashing. Materials and colors shall comply with the requirements of IDG and this RFP. Gutters, downspouts and trim shall be stainless steel metal and comply with SMACNA Architectural Sheet Metal Manual. Trim and flashing shall be at least 26 gauge Galvalume metal in compliance with ASTM B 209 with Kynar based paint finish, smooth finish, with no exposed fasteners. Metal trim and flashing shall be produced in the maximum practical lengths but in no case less than ten feet long.

Fire Stopping

Fire stopping systems shall be used where required by code to maintain the integrity of fire resistance rated walls, partitions, etc. All material shall be asbestos free. "F" and "T" fire resistance ratings in accordance with ASTM E 814 or UL 1479 shall be met.

Joint Sealant

Sealant. Sealants shall be compatible and as recommended by the manufacturer of the items being sealed. Sealant at masonry shall be a one or two part urethane and shall closely match the color of the material. Sealant at window and doorframes shall be a one or two part urethane and shall closely match the color of the frame material. Interior joint sealant shall be silicone and be clear or match the surface being sealed. Compatible primers and backer rods shall be used with sealant.

5-5.8 **Doors and Windows**

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Steel Doors and Frames-. See new door location on drawings

Exterior Doors and frames shall be insulated (R-5) hollow metal; comply with ANSI A250.8/SDI 100. Doors shall be Level 3, physical performance Level A, Model 2; insulated; top edge closed flush. Frames shall be Level 3, 14 gauge, with continuously welded corners and seamless face joints. Doors and frames shall be constructed of hot dipped zinc coated steel sheet, complying with ASTM A653, Commercial Steel, Type B, minimum A40 coating weight; factory primed. Anchors (minimum 3 per jamb) and accessories shall be zinc coated. Frames in masonry shall have bituminous back-coating, plaster guards, and shall be grouted solid Installation of new exterior frames shall meet Force protection requirements.

Interior Hollow Metal Frames. Comply with ANSI A250.8/SDI 100. Frames shall be Level 2, 16 gauge, with continuously welded corners and seamless face joints; factory primed. Anchors and accessories shall be zinc coated. Frames in masonry shall have bituminous back-coating, plaster guards, and shall be grouted solid. Frames at masonry walls shall be grouted solid. Frames shall be wrap around type at all walls. Frames in damp areas such as restrooms and shower shall be galvanized steel.

Fire-rated and Smoke Control Doors and Frames. Comply with Uniform Building Code (UBC), NFPA 80, and requirements of labeling authority. Doors and frames shall bear labels from IBC approved testing laboratory. Comply with positive pressure testing requirements of IBC.

Wood Doors. Provide flush wood solid core acoustical doors complying with National Wood Window and Door Association (NWWDA) I.S.-1A. Doors shall be constructed to provide Sound transmission rating of 35 or the STC rating of walls indicated, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 90. Stile edges shall be non-finger jointed hardwood compatible with face veneer. Provide American Woodwork Institute (AWI) Grade A hardwood face veneer for transparent finished doors. Provide solid core, Type II flush doors with faces of sound grade hardwood where acoustic doors are not required. Finish shall be premium grade oak, clear urethane. Doors shall have a lifetime performance warranty.

Fire-rated and Smoke Control Doors and Frames. Comply with Uniform Building Code (UBC), NFPA 80, and requirements of labeling authority. Doors and frames shall bear labels from UBC approved testing laboratory. Comply with positive pressure testing requirements of UBC.

Metal Windows

Exterior Windows. Provide fixed sash metal windows complying with American Architectural Manufacturers Association AAMA/NWWDA 101 / I.S. 2. Minimum performance class shall be Heavy Commercial (HC), and the entire window assembly, including frame, glazing and anchorage to building structure, shall comply with current Interim Department of Defense Antiterrorism/Force Protection Construction Standards. Minimum wind load, and resulting design pressure and performance grade shall be determined in accordance with the Uniform Building Code (UBC). Provide windows with laminated insulating glass

and thermal break necessary to achieve a minimum Condensation Resistance Factor (CRF) of 45. Finish shall be AAMA 2605 organic paint coating. Provide operable or egress-providing windows meeting the force protection criteria, if available.

Door Hardware- Provide hardware for all new doors. Hardware shall be fire rated to match door requirements.

Exterior Door Finish Hardware.

Finish. Hardware finish shall be polished stainless steel or chrome plated non-ferrous metal.

Hinges. ANSI/BHMA A156.1; template, full mortise, heavy duty, ball bearing, minimum size 4 ½" x 4 ½", non-ferrous base metal, non-removable pins.

Pivots. BHMA A 156.4. Finish to match door.

Locksets on Exterior Doors. ANSI/BHMA A156.13; mortise lockset with removable core; non-ferrous base metal to match existing manufacturer and model on Buildings 1001 and 1002.

Exit (Panic) Devices. ANSI/BHMA 156.3; heavy-duty touch-pad type, through-bolted mounting. Listed and labeled for panic protection based on UL 305.

Closers. ANSI/BHMA A156.4; series C02000, Grade 1, hydraulic, factory-sized, adjustable to meet field conditions. Provide for all exterior doors, all doors opening to corridors and as required by codes. At exterior doors to lobbies, corridors, mechanical rooms, janitor's closets, and storage areas provide overhead holders or closers with hold-open capability. Store front doors shall have concealed closers. Exposed closers shall have covers painted to match hardware.

Overhead Holders. BHMA A 156.8.

Auxiliary Hardware. ANSI/BHMA A156.16. Provide wall or floor stops for all exterior doors that do not have overhead holder/stops. Provide other hardware as necessary for a complete installation.

Thresholds. ANSI/BHMA A156.21; non-ferrous metal. Provide at all exterior doors.

Weatherstripping. ANSI/BHMA A156.22. Provide aluminum retainers to match frame finish. Neoprene inserts. Meet ASTM E 283 for .5 cubic feet per minute of infiltration. Provide at all exterior doors.

Interior Door Finish Hardware.

Finish. Hardware finish shall be polished stainless steel or chrome plated non-ferrous metal.

Hinges. ANSI/BHMA A156.1; template, full mortise; heavy duty, ball bearing on doors with closers; standard duty anti-friction bearing on doors without closers. Minimum size $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $4\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Locksets on Interior Doors. ANSI/BHMA A156.2; series 4000, Grade 1, non-ferrous base metal, removable core. Provide BHMA 156.13, Series 1000 for mortised locks; match lockset manufacturer and model used in existing Buildings 1001 and 1002.

Exit (Panic) Devices. ANSI/BHMA 156.3; heavy-duty touch-pad type, through-bolted mounting. Listed and labeled for panic protection based on UL 305.

Closers. ANSI/BHMA A156.4; series C02000, Grade 1, hydraulic, factory-sized, adjustable to meet field conditions. Provide appropriate for each interior door type, size and location. Furnish and install fire-rated closers in fire-rated openings to corridors and stairwells as required by codes and as indicated in the Finish/Hardware Schedule. Store front doors shall have concealed closers. Exposed closers shall have covers painted to match hardware.

Overhead Holders. Provide electromagnetic hold open devices on all interior stairwell doors interfaced with the building fire detection and alarm system per NFPA and IBC.

Auxiliary Hardware. ANSI/BHMA A156.16. Provide wall or floor stops for all doors that do not have overhead holder/stops. Provide other hardware as necessary for a complete installation.

Sound Proofing. ANSI/BHMA A156.6 and A156.22; non-ferrous metal with neoprene. Include automatic door bottom. Provide as required for sound rated partitions/spaces.

Vision Panel. ANSI/BHMA A156.6.

Kick Plates. ANSI/BHMA A156.6; non-ferrous metal. Provide 8" high by 2" less than the door width at all doors with closers and as required for door protection.

Threshold/Transition. Use floor finish transition strips when floor finish changes between rooms. Locate strip below door.

Keying. Keying shall be coordinated with the Owner Keying system shall match the installation standard using Best Lock cores. A grand Master keying system shall be used for interior and exterior locks at the facilities. Each private door shall have it's own individual keying. Provide 3 copies and 3 spare blanks for each key. All keys shall be stamped "Government Property- Do Not Duplicate". Provide a 150-hook key control cabinet for the Owner's locksmith. Label each key by room. Final keying and cores shall be sent to the Owner for his installation and not used or distributed by the Contractor.

5-5.8.1 **Door/Frame/Hardware Types**

Door Types

- 1 Exterior Hollow Metal with vision panel
- 2 Exterior Hollow Metal
- 3 Interior Solid Core Wood all interior rooms except those in item 4.
- 4 Interior Solid Core with Vision Panel Mess Hall (Building 1001), Lounges and Break Rooms.

Frame Types

- A Exterior Hollow Metal
- B Interior Hollow Metal
- C Interior Hollow Metal, galvanized

Hardware Types

- a Mortised lock set (egress), butts, closer, wall stop.
- b Privacy lockset (egress, key access), butts, wall stop.
- c S.S. push/pull, butts, wall stop.
- d Storage lockset (egress), butts, floor stop.
- e Passage latchset, butts, closer, wall stop.
- f Mortised lockset (egress), , butts, closer, sill, weatherstripping.
- g Mortised lockset (egress), butts, hold open, sill, weatherstripping, rain drip.
- h Mortised lockset (egress), butts, hold open, sill, weatherstripping, rain drip, flush bolts.
- o Lockset, dead bolt (from corridor), butts, wall stop.

General Door notes

All exterior doors shall be weatherstripped.

All doors shall have anti-friction ball bearing hinges unless otherwise indicated.

All doors shall have wall or floor mounted stops as appropriate.

All doors and frames shall be fire rated and labeled and include appropriate hardware as required by code.

Hardware finish shall be satin or polished stainless steel or chrome plated brass/bronze.

Door closers, where required, shall be mounted on the private side of doors.

Exterior Glass and Glazing. Laminated insulating clear glass complying with current Interim Department of Defense Antiterrorism/Force Protection Construction Standards. Insulated glass shall have a reflective coating on the number 2 face. Units shall conform to ASTM E 774, Class A.

Interior Glass and Glazing. Glazing in doors, sidelights and interior windows shall be a minimum of $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick and meet the requirements of UBC and Life Safety Code. Interior glazing shall be Type I, Class 1, clear.

5-5.9 **Finish**

Metal Framing

Metal Support Systems. Non-load bearing metal studs and furring shall comply with ASTM C 645; stud gauge shall be as required by height and loading, but shall not be less than 20 gauge. Steel shall be galvanized coated in accordance with ASTM A 653, Z180 G-60. Maximum stud spacing: 16" on center.

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Gypsum Board

Gypsum Board. Comply with ASTM C 36. Minimum panel thickness: 5/8". Provide Type X panels in fire-rated assemblies. Provide moisture resistant panels at locations subject to moisture. Screws ASTM C 646. Drywall installation: ASTM C 840.

Gypsum Board Ceilings. Gypsum board or plaster ceilings shall be installed in accordance with the US Gypsum handbook. All gypsum board shall be at least 5/8" thick and supported on framing spaced no greater than 16" on center. Gypsum board shall not be finished with spray-applied texture.

Uniform Finish. All gypsum board surfaces shall be finished in accordance to GA 214 Level 5.

Ceramic Tile

Ceramic Floor Tile. Impervious mosaic tiles with less than 0.5 moisture absorption. Tiles to be colored throughout with an unglazed, non-slip finish and cushioned edge; suitable for heavy traffic. Provide base of same or suitable material. Comply with ANSI A 137.1 and the recommendations of Tile Council of America (TCA) Handbook For Ceramic Tile Installation. Tile shall be standard grade and containers should be grade sealed. Tile shall be impact resistant with a minimum breaking strength for floor tile of 113 kg 250 lbs in accordance with ASTM C 648. Floor tile shall be Class IV heavy traffic, durability classification as rated by the manufacturer when tested in accordance with ASTM C 1027 for abrasion resistance as related to foot traffic. Provide marble threshold under doors where a ceramic tile floor meets a different floor finish. Floor tile in Dining shall be 12" x 12".

Installation. Floors shall be per TAC F113-99

Acoustical Ceilings

Ceiling Tile. Comply with EPA requirements for Recycled/ Recovered Materials. Acoustical units shall conform to ASTM E 1264, Class A. Provide water resistant, washable type panels that meet health code requirements for kitchen environments in Kitchen, Dining, Latrines, and Laundry Rooms.

Suspended Acoustic Ceilings. Ceiling grid shall be white painted aluminum in damp areas. Other grids may be electro-coated steel. Acoustic panels shall be 2' x 2' x 3/4" thick, reveal edge, fissured pattern, washable, white, through color panels. Install hold down clips on tiles for all areas.

Resilient Flooring

Transition between floor finishes shall be below the doors. Transitions shall be stone at tile floors and metal at vinyl or carpet. Following installation protect all finishes from construction work.

Vinyl Composition Tile. ASTM F1066, Class 2- through color, smooth surface, 12" x 12" x 1/8" thick. Product shall be approved equivalent to Armstrong World Industries "Excelon Stonetex". Installation shall be per manufacturer's instructions and include all necessary accessories. Prior to completion of the project provide cleaning, a sealer and 4 coats of floor polish as recommended by the flooring manufacturer.

Resilient Wall Base. Straight and adjacent to resilient flooring or carpet. Base shall be 4 inches high, 1/8" thick, rubber, plain color or through pattern to compliment flooring. Use flexible base in roll stock to conform to irregularities in walls, partitions, and floors. Provide 1/8" thick premolded corners in matching size, shape, and color for all right-angle inside and outside corners.

Carpet

Carpet. Loop pile, textured pattern carpet tiles yarn dyed, tufted pile weight shall be 28.0 ounce per square yard. Finished pile height shall be .187" high, density 6,462 and 14 stitches per inch. Large dye lot capacity with clear, crisp colors. Primary backing shall be woven polypropylene and a high performance secondary backing system. Manufactured from permanent static control fiber, stain resistant, and direct glue-down installation is mandatory for limiting acoustical absorbency of floor surface. Transition strips shall be dark metal securely fastened to the slab.

Industrial resin –based flooring

Resin-based flooring shall be trowel-applied epoxy of thickness to suit application. At stairs, flooring shall be slip resistant and minimum ½' thick. At showers surface shall be slip resistant and form waterproof barrier. Provide 4" self-coving base at wall / floor intersection.

Textured wall finish

Textured wall finish system shall be STO-product-Sto S (sand textured finish) with masonry filler as recommended by manufacturer. Apply to all CMU walls (new and existing)

Corner Guards

Corner Guard. Provide 1 ½" formfitting, with double-faced tape or contact cement, formed with acrylic/ PVC base with clean ability and impact resistance. Corner guards shall be Class I/A fire rated and meet national building code standards. Coordinate color with wall finish. Provide corner guards at all areas.

Window Stool.

Window Stools. Provide window stools of ³/₄" solid surfacing material or natural stone. Sill must be polished with eased edges. Color shall be selected by owner.

Paint

Paint colors shall be selected by the Owner from the Contractors submittals. Paint shall not contain lead, chromate, asbestos or mercury.

Surfaces to be Painted. All unfinished surfaces and factory-finished surfaces exposed to the view of the public (wall, ceiling or roof mounted items) shall be painted. Walls shall be painted to 4" above the finished ceiling.

Coatings. All painted surface shall be primed and receive a minimum of 2 coats of paint. Finish coat shall provide complete coverage. Painted masonry shall also receive block filler after block has been cleaned and accepted by the Owner.

Types of Paint. The following types of paint shall be used where indicated. Exterior Alkyd Enamel- Exterior doors, frames, misc. items.

Interior Alkyd Enamel- Interior door frames and metal items.

Interior Latex Enamel- All other interior surfaces.

Latex Block Filler- Any masonry or concrete to be painted. Interior Latex Primer/Sealer- Interior gypsum, masonry, plaster, STO

surfaces.

Interior Oil Based Primer- Interior metal surfaces. Epoxy paint All kitchen wall surfaces

Gloss levels. The following gloss levels shall apply to all surfaces-

Flat- Ceilings.

Satin- Walls, doors, misc. items.

Semi-gloss- Handrails, guardrails, doorframes.

Exterior Elastomeric waterproof wall coatingClean existing surfaces and coat all exterior wall surfaces with product equal to STO- StoSilco Lastic. .

Comply with manufacturer's instructions for optimum performance.

5-5.10 **Specialties**

Premanufactured Dining shelter shall be steel framed with roof meeting requirements described in section 5-5.7 above. Steel frame must meet and distribute loading requirements that are described in roofing section and as required by IBC to foundation.

Window Treatments

Mini-blinds. FS AA-V-00200, Type II, horizontal aluminum mini-blinds at all exterior windows, except windows and storefront in corridors and lobbies. Blinds shall be mounted inside the window opening with approximately ½" clearance on each side and the bottom. Blinds shall have one-inch wide x .008-inch thick slats with anti-static, anti-microbial polyester baked enamel finish. Provide heavy duty 1" x 1-1/2" steel headrail, and tubular steel bottom rail finished to match slats. Ladders woven or braided and ladder cords shall be polyester, ends fused with plastic tassel. Locate tilting device on left side.

Metal Louvers

Wall louvers shall be extruded aluminum, storm proof louvers, finished to match the metal windows, and include insect screen. Intake louvers shall be located 10 feet above grade.

Exterior Signage

None required.

Interior Signage

Interior Signage. Comply with requirements of ADAAG and UFAS. Provide interior room identification signage for all rooms including 9.5" x 12" clear Plexiglas cover for removable paper insert at each sleeping room.

Toilet Accessories

Match existing toilet accessories where required.

DESIGN - STRUCTURAL

6.1 **GENERAL DESIGN CRITERIA**. The structural scope of work requires the Contractor to provide geotechnical testing and engineering to identify the cause of settling of the first floor slabs in Buildings 1001 and 1002, make recommendations for raising the slabs, and to provide correction of the deficiencies causing the settling. Geotechnical testing, analysis and engineering recommendations shall be performed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the Commonwealth of Virginia with at least 5 years of experience in forensic structural analysis of foundation systems. The method and cost of corrective measures will be negotiated with the Corps of Engineers – Norfolk District. The extent of the first floor slab work in each building will be determined after samples are taken and analyzed, and corrective measures have been identified and approved.

Contractor shall also provide miscellaneous slab / foundation work / structural criteria for the pre-fabricated dining room shelter.

- 6.1.1. Structural requirements shall comply with International Building Code (IBC) latest edition unless otherwise noted.
- 6.1.2. Design shall meet the minimum load standards identified in the current International Building Code for the building occupancy.
- 6.1.3. Wind Data: ASCE Mininum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures (ASCE 7- Latest Edition)
- 6.1.4. Seismic Data: NEHRP Recommended Provisions for Seismic Regulations for New Buildings and Other Structures (FEMA 302)
- 6.1.5. Lateral Resistance. Shear walls for lateral resistance to wind or earthquake, shall have full foundations.
- 6.1.6. Frost Penetration. Foundations and utilities shall be located a minimum of 18 inches below grade.

6.2. Minimum Material Strengths shall be as follows:

Concrete Compressive Strength at 28 days
Slabs, footings, and foundations = 3000 psi
All other concrete structural elements = 4000 psi
Reinforcing Steel - Fy = 60,000 psi
Structural Steel - Fy = 36,000 psi
Concrete Masonry Units B f'm = 1,350 psi

6.3. Allowable Framing Systems

6.3.1. The structural system for the pre-fabricated shelter shall meet the requirements of the design criteria. Structural materials may include structural steel, steel joist, metal deck, foundations and concrete floor slabs

6.3.4. Concrete Slabs on Grade

- 6.3.4.1. The following thicknesses for maximum uniform design live loads will be used provided the modulus of subgrade reaction (k) will be determined in the geotechnical analysis. See Table 6.4.
- 6.3.1.1 All slabs will contain as a minimum the wire mesh reinforcement indicated. Glass fiber reinforced concrete may not be used in lieu of wire mesh reinforcement.

1 TABLE 6.4 - THICKNESS FOR MAXIMUI	/I UNIFORM LOAD
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Thickness of Slabs	Maximum Uniform Design Live Load	Wire Mesh Reinforcement/rebar
	150 pounds	
4 inches		6x6-W2.0xW2.0
8 inches	250 pounds	6x6-W2.9xW2.9
12 inches	480 pounds	Per design

*With 4-inch thick slabs a maximum partition load of up to 400 per linear foot will be permitted. When partitions are located at the free edge of a 4 in. slab, however, a maximum partition load of 300 pounds per linear foot will be permitted provided the edges are thickened in accordance with TI 809-2. Slabs shall have a minimum concrete compressive strength of 3000 psi and a minimum thickness of 4 inches.

- 6.3.4.2 The area of sections bounded by crack control joints shall not 625 square feet. The distance between crack control joints shall not exceed 25 feet.
- 6.3.4.4. The length to width ratio shall not exceed 1.5 and shall be as close to 1.0 as possible.
- 6.3.4.5 Crack control joints may be construction joints.
- 6.3.4.6 Where joints are not continuous through their perpendicular joints, they are considered to be discontinuous. At continuous joints, 4 bars 4 feet long will be placed parallel to the edge opposite the end of the perpendicular joint. Bars will be at mid-depth and 4 inches part starting 2 inches from the edge of the slab.
- 6.3.4.7 Construction joints will be made from tie bars, dowels, or keys to provide shear transfer. Formed joints will only be used in slabs of 6 inches or more. Preformed keys left in place may be used for 4 inches or thicker slabs. The key will be centered on the depth of the slab.
- 6.3.4.8 Wire reinforcement will be continuous through slab construction joints and every other wire interrupted within 2 inches of each side of slab in control joints.
- 6.3.4.9 Control joints will be cut to a depth of one-fourth of the slab thickness. Location and details of control joints will be shown on drawings.

- 6.3.4.10 Isolation joints shall be provided between the abutting faces of floor slab and fixed parts of the structure such as columns, walls, and machinery bases. At locations where slabs abut vertical surfaces, such as at interior and exterior foundation walls and column pedestals, isolation will ordinarily be a strip of 30-pound felt serving as a bond breaker. At exterior walls, perimeter insulation extended to the top of slab will serve the purpose. Location and details of isolation joints will be shown on drawings.
- 6.3.4.11 Embedment of Conduit and Pipes. Horizontal runs of conduit and pipes will not be embedded in slabs on grade unless additional transverse reinforcement, or reinforcement and thickening is provided over the pipe or conduit run. Embedded pipes and conduits will not cross slab joints where detrimental movement is anticipated. Where embedment is permitted, specific requirements will be indicated on the drawings. Aluminum conduit and pipes will not be embedded in any concrete structure.
- 6.3.4.12 Expansion joints will be provided at the juncture of U, T, and L shaped buildings and when a change in the type of foundation construction creates the potential for differential settlement, which could impact the building framing system.

6-4 References

AA, "Specifications for Aluminum Structures".

ACI "Manual of Concrete Practice Vol 1-5 Latest Edition".

AISC, "Specification for the Design, Fabrication, and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings".

AISI, "Specifications of the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members".

ASCE 7, "Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures".

AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code".

FEMA 302, "NEHRP Recommended Provisions for Seismic Regulations for Buildings and Other Structures."

SDI, "Steel Diaphragm Manual".

SJI, "Standard Specifications and Load Tables, Olsen Web Steel Joists and Long-span Steel Joists", and similar publications covering deep long-span steel joists.

Technical Instructions (TI) can be downloaded from:

Technical Instructions (TI) can be downloaded from:

www.hnd.usace.army.mil/techinfo/ti.htm

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

7-1 **THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**. No changes are required in thermal performance for the facilities in this project.

PLUMBING

- 8-1 **DESIGN STANDARDS AND CODES**. Plumbing system shall be designed and installed in accordance with the latest edition of the International Plumbing Code (IPC). Inspection and testing of the plumbing system shall be performed as prescribed in the International Plumbing Code. Specified materials and equipment shall be standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacturer of such products. Specified equipment shall essentially duplicate equipment that has performed satisfactorily at least two years prior to bid opening.
- 8-1.1 Additional consideration in the technical evaluation will be given to systems which incorporate measures beyond the requirements of this STATEMENT OF WORK which are designed to increase energy conservation, ease of maintenance, or occupant comfort (such as water filtration and purification), higher efficiency water heating systems, higher grade plumbing fixture materials, etc.
- 8-1.2 System design and installation must conform to the following mandatory energy and water conservation criteria: Title 10 CFR Part 434.

8-2 **DESIGN CALCULATIONS**.

8-2.1 Piping. Design shall be based on the International Plumbing Code for domestic water, sanitary waste and vent piping. All water piping shall be sized in accordance with methods outlined in the International Plumbing Code, to limit water velocity in the pipe to 8 ft/sec unless a lower velocity is recommended by the plumbing fixture manufacturer(s).

8-3 **EQUIPMENT**.

- 8-3.1.1 Existing steam-to-domestic hot water heat exchanger in basement Mechanical Room to remain.
- 8-3.2 Pumps. Recirculating pump for domestic hot water shall be inline type and shall be provided whenever hot water piping extends further than 50 feet from a tank.
- 8-4 **FIXTURES**. The following fixtures will be acceptable for the facilities on this project except where noted otherwise for specific buildings. Fixtures shall be water conservation type, in accordance with the International Plumbing Code. Fixtures shall be provided complete with fittings, and chromium- or nickel-plated brass (polished bright or satin surface) trim. All fixtures, fittings, and trim in a project shall be from the same manufacturer and shall have the same finish.
- 8-4.1 Vitreous china plumbing fixtures shall conform to ASME A112.19.2, Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures. Stainless steel fixtures shall be in accordance with ASME A112.19.3, Stainless Steel Plumbing Fixtures (residential design). Plastic fixtures shall conform to ANSI Z124. Enameled cast iron plumbing fixtures shall comply with ASME A112.19.1, and enameled steel fixtures shall comply with ASME A112.19.4.
- 8-4.2 Exposed traps shall be chromium-plated, adjustable-bent tube, 20-gauge brass. Concealed traps may be plastic (ABS). Exposed plumbing in restrooms shall have pvc covers.

- 8-4.3 Faucets (Individual Toilet Rooms) shall be ANSI 112.19.2M copper alloy two handle faucets with cross handles, 2.2 GPM aerator.
- 8-4.4 Faucets (Existing Laundry Rooms) shall be ANSI 112.18.1M copper alloy with two handle faucet, gooseneck spout with 2.2 GPM aerator 5" above rim. Handles are 4" wrist blades that operate with one-quarter turn.
- 8-4.6 Piping shall be concealed. Individual shutoff or stop valves shall be provided on water supply lines to all plumbing fixtures except showers. Shutoff valves shall be provided for each bathroom group.
- 8-4.7 Water closets. Water closets shall be floor mounted with white vitreous china elongated bowl, close-coupled siphon jet, white, solid plastic elongated open front seat and ANSI A112.19.5 trim. Provide 1.6 gallon per flush nonhold open flushometer with vacuum breaker and angle flush valve.
- 8-4.8 Lavatories (Individual Toilet Rooms). Provide vanity top with backsplash. Lavatories shall be white vitreous china with 18" round, self-rim lavatory; backsplash type with faucet holes 8" on center.
- 8-4.9 Lavatories (Existing Laundry Rooms). Provide white enameled, cast iron backsplash type lavatory meeting ANSI A112.6.1M with wall support bracket. Minimum dimension of 20" wide by 18" front to rear. Faucet holes 8" on center. Pop-up strainer with 1-1/4" chromium plated brass, adjustable p-trap with cleanout plug. Provide chromium plated brass angle stop valve and supplies.
- 8-4.10 Showers. Shower shall be one piece, fiberglass with high gloss finish, surround modular enclosure. Shower shall be provided with all required accessories including grab bars, anti-bacterial shower curtain and rod, dome light, molded soap dish, 2" cast brass drain with chrome plated grid.
- 8-4.9 Shower head and mixing valve. Copper alloy, pressure balancing, single control type mixing valve w/ front accessible integral screwdriver stops. Provide shower head, bent arm and flange with 2.5 gal/min. flow control device. Anchor pipe, shower arm, and mixing valve in the wall to prevent movement. All trim shall be polished chrome finish. Plastic or die cast zinc handles are not acceptable.
- 8-4.11 Kitchen sinks. Kitchen sinks shall be Type 302 stainless steel, 20-gauge minimum, seamless drawn, and sound deadened. Sinks shall be double bowl, self-mounting without mounting rings, complete with cup strainer and plug. Food waste disposer shall not be provided.
- 8-4.12 Service sinks (Janitor's Closets). Shall be enameled cast iron (inside only enameled), w/ wall hanger and rim guard. Back shall be drilled for faucet. Provide service sink faucet with vacuum breaker and stops in shanks. Rough chrome finish. Provide 3" standard trap with with removable perforated grid. Nominal dimensions of 22" x 18".
- 8-4.13 Electric water coolers. Free standing water cooler meeting ARI 1010 standard. Cooler shall deliver 5.0 gph of 50°F water with 80°F entering water and 90°F space

temperature. Provide lever handle and pressure regulator to deliver smooth, steady flow at supply pressures from 20 to 50 psi. Lead free in materials and construction. Stainless steel top, heavy gauge steel cabinet with separate base. High efficiency cooling tank and coil. Color to be mocha tan acrylic enamel. 115 V/60 Hz. 3-wire service cord and plug.

- 8-4.14 Laundry sinks (Existing Laundry Rooms). Enameled cast iron (inside only enameled) with no faucet ledge. Provide dual handle faucet with vacuum breaker and fork brace. 1-1/2" grid tailpiece, grid drain, and 1-1/2" tailpiece with cleanout plug.
- 8-5 **PIPING SYSTEMS**. Piping shall be concealed. Individual shutoff or stop valves shall be provided on water supply lines to all plumbing fixtures except showers. Provide cathodic protection and pipe joint bonding systems as required.
- 8-5.1 Domestic water piping. Piping and fittings shall be copper tubing. Valves shall be provided at each fixture and piece of equipment, and at each toilet and kitchen.
- 8-5.2.1 Copper tubing. If copper tubing is selected for interior water piping, it shall be type K or L copper. Fittings for hard-drawn tubing shall conform to ASME B16.22, Wrought Copper and Copper alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
- 8-5.2.2 Soil, waste, vent, and drain. Piping and fittings shall be cast iron, copper or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe. Cleanouts shall be provided as required by the code.

8-6 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

- 8-6.1 Cleanouts. Cleanouts shall be provided at each change in direction of sanitary sewer lines and at the intervals specified in the International Plumbing Code. All cleanouts shall be permanently accessible. Ground cleanouts shall be installed in a 12-inch by 12-inch concrete pad, flush with grade. Wall and floor types shall be provided as required by the code. Provide access panels or cover plates in exposed areas.
- 8-7 **PIPE INSULATION.** Insulation type shall be cellular glass (CG) ASTM C 552 Type II and Type III, polyisocyanurate (PC), ASTM C 591 Type I, phenolic foam (PF) ASTM C 1126 Type III, or mineral fiber insulation (FG) –ASTM C547–Type I or ASTM C553–Type II.
- 8-7.1 Domestic service hot water piping. Minimum pipe insulation thickness shall be 1-1/2" CG, 1" PC, or 1" PF.
- 8-7.2 Domestic service cold-water piping shall be insulated with a minimum of 1-1/2" CG, 1" PC or 1" PF with vapor jacket.
- 8-7.3 Air conditioning condensate piping inside buildings shall be insulated with a minimum of 1" PC or 1" PF with vapor jacket.
- 8-7.4 Hot water heating piping shall be insulated with a minimum of 1-1/2" CG up to 1" pipe size, 2" CG up to 4" pipe size, or 1" PC or 1" PF for all pipe sizes.
- 8-7.5 Chilled water cooling piping shall be insulated with a minimum of 1" PC or 1"PF with vapor jacket up to 2" pipe size and a minimum of 1-1/2" PC or 1-1/2" PF with vapor jacket for

larger pipe sizes.

8-7.6 Dual temperature (hot and chilled water) piping shall be insulated with a minimum of 1" FG for up to 2" pipe size and 1-1/2" FG for larger pipe sizes.

8-8 **SCOPE OF WORK.**

- 8-8.1 **DEMOLITION.** Buildings 1001 and 1002 Demolish all hot and cold water supply and hot water recirculating piping outside of enclosed plumbing chases. Demolish all sanitary and vent piping exposed and within ceilings. Demolish exposed supply, drain, and vent piping serving washers and laundry sinks within existing laundry rooms. Demolish service sinks, traps, drain piping, and faucets within janitor closets. Demolish existing electric water coolers. <u>All supply, sanitary, and vent piping within recently renovated group toilet and shower rooms, and new laundry/shower rooms as indicated in the architectural New Work Plans shall remain.</u>
- 8-8.1.1 Buildings 1001 and 1002 First Floor Individual Toilet Rooms. Demolish all water closets, lavatories, and shower balancing/mixing valves and spray heads. Demolish all associated p-traps, valves, fittings, and drain and supply piping. Demolish all supply and sanitary piping within wall cavity or plumbing chase. Cut floor slab and demolish all under slab sanitary piping to the exterior of the Individual Toilet Room, and as required to make new building sewer connections.
- 8-8.1.2 Bldg. 1001 Kitchen. Demolish all sinks, floor drains, sinks, and troughs, grease interceptors, garbage disposals, service sinks, lavatories, water closets and any other plumbing fixtures. Demolish associated faucets, supply piping and valves, traps, and drain piping up to supply risers or sanitary laterals.
- 8-8.2 **NEW WORK.** Buildings 1001 and 1002 Replace all hot and cold water supply piping and hot water recirculating piping except in recently renovated group toilet and shower rooms and new shower/toilet rooms indicated on the architectural New Work Plans. Replace all sanitary and vent piping exposed and within ceilings. Replace all supply, drain, and vent piping serving washers and laundry sinks in existing laundry rooms with new piping located within wall cavity or plumbing chase unless noted otherwise. Replace service sinks and faucets in janitor's closets and connect to existing piping. Replace demolished or missing electric water coolers and connect to existing piping.
- 8-8.2.1 Buildings 1001 and 1002 First Floor Individual Toilet Room. Replace below grade sanitary pipe bedding and piping up to new building sewer connections and repair concrete floor slab. Replace all supply, drain and vent piping within wall cavities and plumbing chases. Replace all fixtures including water closets, lavatories, shower balancing/mixing valves and enclosures and others as shown on plan. Include all appurtenances such as angle stop valves, water hammer arrestors, traps, fittings, and flanges.
- 8-8.2.2 Bldg. 1001 Kitchen. Replace all fixtures removed with like size and type. Size and replace grease interceptor with one at outdoor location. Replace all supply-piping branches, drain piping, and associated appurtenances.
- 8-8.3 **ALTERNATE PROPOSAL.** Contractor may inspect condition of existing piping to determine which, if any, piping has sufficient service life to remain. Government shall consider alternate proposals that reduce supply or sanitary piping replacement.

CHAPTER 9

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

9-1 DESIGN STANDARDS AND CODES. Comply with laws, ordinances, rules and regulations of all local, state and federal authorities and the rules and regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the National Electrical Code, National Electric Safety Code and local electrical company requirements. Prepare the design and perform construction under the supervision of a Registered Professional Electrical Engineer.

Design electrical systems, including, but not limited to, interior power, exterior and interior lighting, communication, fire alarm and security systems to comply with this section chapter and the documents listed below to the extent referenced in this section. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

Provide drawings, specifications, design analysis, cost estimate and calculations as required by elsewhere in this RFP for submittals for design proposals, and design after award.

Provide new electrical systems, complete and ready for operation. The design and installation of all electrical systems, including manufacturer's products, shall meet the instructions and requirements contained herein.

The design shall be economical, maintainable, energy conservative and shall take into account the functional requirements and planned life of the facility. Electrical designs shall also consider life cycle operability, maintenance and repair of the facility and real property installed equipment components and systems. Ease of access to components and systems in accordance with industry standards and safe working practices is a design requirement. All like equipment and accessories at a facility shall be from a single manufacturer.

Provide branch circuits, disconnect switches, and all other related electrical equipment and material for all architectural, mechanical equipment and environmental equipment to be installed in the project. This shall include all HVAC units, exhaust fans, and all other mechanical equipment in the facility. Contractor shall coordinate this electrical requirement with the architectural and mechanical requirements.

Electrical systems shall be installed to meet the appropriate seismic protection of the area.

Any portion of the work, which is not subject to the approval of an authority having jurisdiction, shall be governed by the National Electrical Code, the National Fire Protection Association, Factory Mutual, OSHA, and IEEE.

The applicable recommendation standards, specifications, code and performances practices of the organization listed below shall govern all work and equipment.

NFPA - National Fire Protection Association NEMA - National Electrical Manufacturers Association IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers UL - Underwriter's Laboratory IPCEA - Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association FM - Factory Mutual OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration NEC - National Electrical Code EIA/TIA – Telecommunications Industry Association

9-2 DESIGN CALCULATIONS. Provide calculations for the following:

- 9-2.1 Fault calculations for electrical system. Perform calculations to verify the adequacy of selected short circuit withstand and interrupting capabilities of all distribution system components including but not limited to panelboards, switchboard, circuit breakers, fuses, etc. Infinite bus shall be used for available utility short circuit current. Fault current analysis shall be performed from the nearest upstream protective device (fuse) in the existing source system of the utility company and extend down through all downstream protective devices at the load end.
- 9-2.2 Voltage drop Provide calculations to verify voltage drops for all feeders. Do not exceed limits as recommended in the National Electrical Code (NEC).
- 9-2.3 Panelboard feeders shall be rated for ampacity of panelboard mains.
- 9-3 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT. All materials and equipment shall be the standard catalogued products of manufacturers regularly engaged in the production of such equipment and material, and shall match equipment in size, type and rating as the material removed during demolition. All equipment and material shall conform to the requirements of American National Standards Institute (ANSI), American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM), National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or other national trade association as applicable. Where standards exist, materials and equipment shall bear the label and be listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) or other recognized testing organization.
- 9-3.1 Space requirements. Electrical space shall be provided for all electrical equipment. Space shall provide clearances and working areas as required by codes. Coordinate location to consider factors such as ease of maintenance, vicinity to loads being served and accessibility.
- 9-3.2 Wiring. Shall run concealed with device boxes flush mounted where possible. Shall be copper and shall be run in conduit. Use solid conductors for sizes No. 10 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for sizes No. 8 AWG and larger. Conduit for power or communications required by the SOW without wire shall have pull string.
- 9-3.3 Motors. Motors shall be high-energy efficiency type. Motors larger than one-third horsepower shall be three phase. Motors one-third horsepower and smaller shall be single phase. Motor starters for mechanical and special equipment will be furnished as an integral part of the mechanical or special systems.
- 9-3.3.1 Motor Efficiencies. Minimum motor efficiencies shall be either Energy Star or in accordance with DOE Buying Energy Efficient Products Recommendations (refer to www.eren.doe.gov/femp/procurement for recommended efficiencies). Applications, which require definite purpose, special purpose, special frame, or special mounted polyphase induction motors, are excluded from these efficiency requirements. Motors provided as an integral part of motor driven equipment are excluded from this requirement if a minimum seasonal or overall efficiency requirement is indicated for that equipment by the provisions of another

section.

- 9-3.4 Switchboard/panelboard. Dead-front construction, NEMA PB1 and UL 67. Circuit breakers shall be used in all switchboards and panelboards.
- 9-3.5 Exterior conduits for lighting and other loads shall be schedule 40 PVC type. Rigid steel conduit shall be used where conduits enter parking lot lighting foundations and where conduits penetrate concrete footings and slabs.

9-4 GENERAL BUILDING ELECTRICAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

9-4.1 LIGHTING.

- 9-4.1.1 Special Lighting Requirements: Fluorescent light fixtures with T8, 32 watt lamps shall be used in all areas of the building unless otherwise indicated. Fluorescent lamps shall have a color temperature of 3000 degrees Kelvin, color rendering index of 85 or more and an initial lumen output of at least 2900. Fluorescent light fixtures in sleeping rooms shall be 1x4 3-lamp fixtures. Night lights and associated switches shall not be required in sleeping rooms. All other fixtures shall be replaced with fixtures in same size, type and rating as those removed during demolition. All ballasts shall be of the energy saving electronic type with power factor correction to exceed 90%. Ballasts shall have a total harmonic distortion (THD less than or equal to 10% and shall operate at a frequency range of 25k -33k Hz.
- 9-4.1.2 Provide emergency egress lighting and exit lights in accordance with NFPA requirements. Both shall have non-lead-acid type battery powered back-up and test buttons. Exit fixtures shall be of the LED type. Emergency egress lighting shall be wall mounted emergency battery type unit. Emergency battery unit shall be connected ahead of the local switch circuit.
- 9-4.1.3 All light fixtures, exit signs, egress light fixtures, etc., shall be of the heavy commercial grade.
- 9-4.1.4 Exterior building luminaries (light fixtures) for general security by doors shall be provided. Lamps shall be metal halide and sized to meet the lighting criteria and the most economical installation. Building entrances shall be lighted to 55 lux (5 footcandles). Fixtures will be photoelectric controlled with photocell mounted within the fixture.
- 9-4.1.5 Location of light switches shall be coordinated with the floor plan to ensure that they are easily accessible and convenient. Location shall be coordinated with the User.
- 9-4.1.6 Light switches shall be of the totally enclosed tumbler type and shall be brown in color.

9-4.2 POWER.

- 9-4.2.1 All circuits serving receptacle outlets shall be provided with a dedicated neutral conductor.
- 9-4.2.2 Lighting and receptacle outlets shall be on separate branch circuits.

- 9-4.2.3 A green equipment-grounding conductor shall be provided, regardless of the type of conduit.
- 9-4.2.4 Transient Voltage Surge Suppressor (TVSS) shall be provided for protection of entire facility at main service equipment. Unit features and protection characteristics shall be equivalent to Square D's XT Series surge protective device. Unit shall be externally mounted next to the buildings main service equipment and connected to a branch circuit protective device as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 9-4.2.5 Device plates for outlet bodies and light switches shall be stainless steel.
- 9-4.2.6 Receptacles. Receptacles shall be brown in color.

Duplex receptacles for general-purpose applications shall be 20 amp, 125 volt, 2-pole, 3-wire grounding type. A maximum of six duplex receptacles may be connected to a receptacle circuit. Receptacle circuits shall not supply lighting loads. General-purpose duplex receptacles shall be located in the facility as follows:

- a. Provide general duplex receptacles every 20' along the walls in all corridors of the building. For sleeping rooms and office spaces, provide a minimum of one (1) outlet on each wall. For all other areas, provide duplex receptacle every 10' along the walls. Receptacle mounting height shall be coordinated with user.
- b. Provide a general-purpose duplex receptacle adjacent to each mirror for each sink position located in the bathrooms. Where mirrors are located other than above sinks, provide additional receptacles to accommodate hair dryers. Receptacles shall have (GFI) ground fault interrupters. Mount receptacles 48" above finished floor.

Special Receptacles

Ground Fault Interrupter (GFI) receptacles shall be provided in all rest rooms, sink countertops, janitor's closets, laundry rooms, exterior of the facility, and other wet locations. Weatherproof receptacles for exterior use, shall be mounted in a box with a gasketed, weatherproof, in-use device cover plate with (GFI). Exact location of the receptacles noted below shall be coordinated with the USER during the design of this project. Provide 20 amp, 125 volt, 2-pole, 3-wire grounding type, and duplex receptacles in the following locations:

- a. Provide a dedicated duplex receptacle for each electric water cooler.
- b. Provide dedicated duplex receptacles for the government furnished and government installed copier and fax machine.
- c. Provide a duplex weatherproof receptacle with ground fault interrupter on the exterior of the building adjacent to each exit door of the building. There shall be a least one receptacle per main exterior wall. Mount receptacles 24" above finished grade.

Provide one computer power receptacle adjacent to each telephone/data outlet. These receptacles shall be duplex, 20 amp, 125 volt, 2-pole, 3-wire grounding type. A maximum of three duplex receptacles shall be connected to a branch circuit serving

computer power. Circuits shall be sized using 600 volt-amp per computer. Neutral conductors shall be sized at 133% of the phase conductors. Computer outlets shall be labeled as "COMPUTER". Mount the outlets 15" above finished floor. Computer outlets shall be mounted near the Telephone/Data outlets, but maintain a separation of 6" from the Telephone/Data outlets. Exact location of all Computer Outlets shall be verified and coordinated with the USER during the design of the project.

9-5 SPECIAL WIRING DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.

- 9-5.1 Electrical design of lighting, power, and communication systems shall provide for the functional features, equipment, and design requirements of the spaces described in Chapter 2, FUNCTIONAL AND AREA REQUIREMENTS, of this RFP.
- 9-5.2 Office Spaces. Private offices shall utilize walls for power and communication outlets to the maximum extent possible.
- 9-5.3 General purpose 20-ampere wall-mounted duplex receptacles shall be provided throughout the facility (especially in corridors) for use by cleaning staff. Receptacles shall be located so that any point in all floor areas is within 20 feet of one of these receptacles.
- 9-5.4 Kitchen: Contractor shall provide new electrical devices, wiring and conduit sized to accommodate the electrical load of the equipment.
- 9-5.5 Laundry Room: All conduit and wiring shall be run inside walls.
- 9-5.6 Building electrical service shall be 3-phase, 4-wire.
- 9-5.7 Janitor's Closet: Contractor shall disconnect and remove existing panelboards and provide new junction boxes. Extend feeder conduit and wiring from new junction box to new panelboards in new electrical closet
- 9-6 TELECOMMUNICATIONS. Telecommunication/data systems design shall conform TIA/EIA –568A, Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard. Coordinate all communications requirements with the Fort Eustis DOIM. Cable and jacks shall be Category 5E per EIA/TIA 568A. Provide wiring from data outlet jacks to termination on applicable Patch Panel(Category 5E compliant). Terminate telephone on 110 crossconnect blocks with standoff brackets. Provide ³/₄" plywood backboard for mounting of communication wiring and equipment. For specialized circuits, such as pay phones, coordinate DOIM.

Telecommunication outlet locations. All administrative areas shall be provided with a minimum of two Dual RJ45 outlets (1-voice and 1-data jacks per outlet). Three pay telephone outlets shall be located at each end on each floor of the facility for a total of eighteen pay telephones.

All category 5e circuits shall be tested using a test set that meets the Class II accuracy requirements of EIA/TIA 67 (Transmission Performance Specifications for Field Testing of Unshielded Twisted-Pair Cabling System). Testing shall use the Basic Link Test procedure of TSB 67. Cables and connecting hardware, which contain failed circuits, shall be replaced

and retested to verify the standard is met.

The telecommunications system shall comply with the labeling requirements of EIA/TIA 606, Administration Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure of Commercial Buildings.

Telecommunications system grounding shall conform to the requirements of EIA/TIA 607, Commercial Building Grounding and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications.

- **9-7 ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)** Provide an ESS compatible with the existing ADT FOCUS system presently in operation at Fort Eustis. System shall provide eight hardwired gender separation security devices and a control/communications panel. Connect to Manaco radio transceiver provided under paragraph "FIRE ALARM". Coordinate location of ESS panel with the User.
- **9-8 CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEM** Cable television system design shall conform to local cable company standards. Coordinate all cable requirements with the Fort Eustis DOIM. Cable and jacks shall be as directed by the local cable company. Provide wiring from outlet jacks to termination in junction box. Mount junction box adjacent to telecommunications equipment. Outlet locations to be determined by the user.
- **9-9 MASS NOTIFICATION PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM.** Provide a building wide public address system. System shall consist of flush mounted ceiling speakers in corridors, dayrooms and dinging rooms, preamplifier/amplifier and desk type paging microphone. Locate headend equipment and microphone with wall jack as directed by user.
- **9-10 SPECIFIC AREA REQUIREMENTS** (See Chapter 2, FUNCTIONAL AND AREA REQUIREMENTS, of this RFP, and RFP floor plans, for additional requirements for each facility.)

CHAPTER 10

UNIT DESIGN - HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING

10-1 **DESIGN STANDARDS AND CODES**. The HVAC design shall be in accordance with 10 CFR Part 434 and the current version of the International Building Code and International Mechanical Code.

10-2 **DESIGN CALCULATIONS**.

10-2.1 Heat loss and heat gain calculations. Heating and cooling loads shall be in accordance with the current edition of the ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals. Either the transfer function method (TFM) or the CLTD/SCL/CLF method shall be used for cooling loads. Heating loads shall exclude anticipated internal and solar heat gains. Computer-generated load calculations shall be provided, and shall include complete input and output summaries. Cooling equipment shall be sized to meet the total load determined by computer calculation. Equipment may be oversized to no more than 115 percent of the computer-generated load. Design shall be based on weather data from the Air Force Combat Climatology Center, http://www.afccc.af.mil; from ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals; or from other recognized and authoritative sources of weather data. Room airflow requirements shall be computed based on the individual room load. Values for internal cooling loads shall be included in the computerized load calculations in accordance with ASHRAE recommendations. Minimum space heating and thermostat controlled summer ventilation shall be provided in spaces normally unoccupied, such mechanical and electrical equipment rooms. Storage, Baggage, and Laundry Rooms shall be exhausted only with the make-up air provided through door undercuts.

TABLE 10-1- DESIGN CONDITIONS

Inch/pound	
68 °F	
55 °F	
20 °F	
3752	
75 °F	
90 °F	
76 °F	

10-2.2 Load design criteria –Internal loads for each space shall be estimated for cooling load calculations. The degree of activity for all people shall be moderately active office work. Lights shall be included for the actual quantity provided. Any additional equipment furnished

under this contract shall also be included in the appropriate space. Where provisions are made for the installation of additional equipment to be furnished by others, the additional equipment shall also be included in the appropriate space.

- 10-2.3 Ventilation air. Calculations determining minimum outside ventilation air and exhaust shall be provided for each building space. Ventilation rates shall be in accordance with the current edition of ASHRAE Standard 62. Outside air quantities will be sufficient to meet ventilation requirements and maintain a positive pressure relative to the outdoors in occupied areas.
- 10-2.4 Piping calculations. Calculations shall be provided for pressure drop calculations for all piping systems, including head loss calculations for all pumps.
- 10-2.5 Duct calculations. Calculations shall be provided for sizing all duct systems, including static pressure drop calculations for all fans. Ductwork layout drawings shall also be provided to indicate all fittings and devices to substantiate calculations.
- 10-3 **MECHANICAL SYSTEMS**. Every sleeping quarter room, office, group toilet, supply room, lounge, or other habitable room in barracks buildings 1001 and 1002 shall be its own individually conditioned space or zone. Each zone shall be supplied with the calculated flow of outdoor ventilation air per ASHRAE 92-1999. Each zone shall have a separate adjustable thermostat.

Heating hot water is provided through existing steam-to-hot water heat exchangers located in the basement Mechanical Room.

- 10-3.1 Heating/cooling systems. The thermal environment requirements outlined above may be achieved with the following systems, at the Contractor's option, which must be identified at the time of pricing submittal:
- 10-3.1.1 Individual fan coil units for each zone with a separate ventilation air air-handler and ducted distribution system. A relief/exhaust system is required. A two-pipe, dual temperature hydronic system may be used for both fan coil and ventilation air-handler coils.
- 10-3.1.2 Variable-air volume system with reheat terminal units for each zone. A four-pipe system is required to provide central cooling with terminal unit reheat for temperature control below minimum airflow.
- 10-3.1.3 An alternate system(s) as proposed by Offeror.
- 10-3.2 Air distribution systems. All supply and return ductwork except return ducts in walls shall be rectangular and wrapped with not less than 1-1/2" thick, 3 lb./cu.ft. flexible fiberglass insulation with a factory applied aluminum foil vapor-barrier facing laminated to a kraft backing. There shall be no air intake louvers located less than 10 feet above ground.
- 10-3.3 Heating only systems. For spaces where heating only is required, provide unit heaters, fin tube radiation, cabinet heaters or convectors. Units shall be hydronic type.
- 10-3.4 Exhaust systems. Provide individual ceiling mounted fans or central exhaust fans with ductwork for baggage rooms, storage rooms, janitor's closets, and individual toilet exhausts.

Fans shall operate continuously. Existing exhaust systems for recently renovated group toilets/showers and new combination laundry/shower rooms shall remain. Provide individual thermostatically controlled exhaust fans for mechanical/electrical rooms and other spaces where ventilation only is required.

- 10-3.5 Fin tube radiation. Units shall be complete with hydronic heating elements and enclosures. Enclosures shall be constructed of sheet steel not less than 20 gauge.
- 10-3.6 Cabinet heater. Units shall be complete with fans, hydronic heating elements and enclosing cabinets. Cabinets shall be constructed of sheet steel not less than 20 gauge.
- 10-3.7 Convectors. Units shall be complete with heating elements and enclosing cabinets having bottom recirculating opening, manual control damper and top supply grille. Heating elements shall be hydronic type. Cabinets shall be constructed of black sheet steel not less than 20 gauge.
- 10-3.8 Exhaust fans. Fans shall be centrifugal type, inline type or roof mounted, direct driven or belt driven, non-overloading wheel. Motor compartment housing shall be hinged or removable, constructed of heavy gauge aluminum. Fans shall be provided with disconnect switch and gravity or motorized dampers. Roof mounted units shall be provided with roof curb and bird screen. Lubricated bearings shall be provided. Fans shall be tested and rated according to AMCA 210.
- 10-3.9 In-line fans. Fans shall have centrifugal blades, with aluminum straightening vanes, internal and external belt guards, and adjustable motor mounts. Fans shall be mounted in a welded tubular or square casing. Air shall enter and leave the fan axially. Fan bearings and drive shafts shall be enclosed and isolated from the air stream. Fan bearings shall be sealed against dust and dirt and shall be permanently lubricated, and shall be precision self-aligning ball or roller type. Fans shall be tested and rated according to AMCA 210.
- 10-3.10 Ceiling exhaust fans. Suspended cabinet-type ceiling exhaust fans shall be centrifugal type, direct-driven. Fans shall have acoustically insulated housing. Integral backdraft damper shall be chatter-proof. The integral face grille shall be of egg-crate design or louver design. Fan motors shall be mounted on vibration isolators. Unit shall be provided with mounting flange for hanging unit from above. Fans shall be U.L. listed.
- 10-4 **AIR DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT**. Minimum equipment efficiencies shall be in accordance with DOE Buying Energy Efficient Products Recommendations (refer to www.eren.doe.gov/femp/procurement for recommended efficiencies) or Energy Star.
- 10-4.1 Air handling units. Units shall include fans, coils, airtight insulated casing, adjustable V-belt drives, belt guards for externally mounted motors, access sections for maintenance, combination sectional filter-mixing box, vibration-isolators, and appurtenances required for required operation. Air handling unit shall have published ratings based on tests performed according to ARI 430. All sections shall be constructed of a minimum 18 gauge galvanized steel, or 18 gauge steel outer casing protected with a corrosion resistant paint finish. Casing shall be designed and constructed with an integral structural steel frame such that exterior panels are non-load bearing. Casings shall be provided with inspection doors, access sections, and access doors. Inspection and access doors shall be insulated, fully gasketed, double-wall type, of a minimum 18 gauge outer and 20 gauge inner panels. Drain pans shall be constructed water tight, treated to prevent corrosion, and designed for positive condensate drainage. Coils

shall be fin-and-tube type constructed of seamless copper tubes and aluminum or copper fins mechanically bonded or soldered to the tubes. Coils shall be rated and certified according to ARI 410. Filters shall be listed according to requirements of UL 900. Filters shall be 2-inch depth, sectional, disposable type of the size indicated and shall have an average efficiency of 25 to 30 percent when tested according to ASHRAE 52.1. Filters shall be UL Class 2. Fans shall be double-inlet, centrifugal type with each fan in a separate scroll. Fan bearings shall be sealed against dust and dirt and shall be precision self-aligning ball or roller type. Bearing life shall be L50 rated at not less than 200,000 hours as defined by AFBMA Std 9 and AFBMA Std 11. Bearings shall be permanently lubricated or lubricated type with lubrication fittings readily accessible at the drive side of the unit.

10-4.2 Rooftop air handling units shall not be used.

10-5 **CHILLED WATER**. Existing chiller plant provides chilled water at 45°F with a 10°F Δ T.

Available Capacity

Building 1001 Information shall be furnished by the government

Building 1002 134 MBH 268.4 GPM

- 10-6 **AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS**. Provide duct systems conforming to the recommendations of the SMACNA Duct Construction Standards including seal class requirements. Fire dampers shall be provided where required by code. Balancing dampers shall be provided at all branch takeoffs and for all supply outlets. Permanent access to dampers shall be provided.
- 10-6.1 Ductwork. All ductwork including fittings and components shall conform to SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards. Seal class shall be appropriate for static pressure construction class per SMACNA HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual. Pressure sensitive tape shall not be used as a sealant. All ductwork designated to be constructed at a duct pressure class of 2-inch water gauge or greater shall be pressure tested. Any device (filter, fan, coil or other component) in the air supply, return or exhaust system that will normally operate at these pressures shall be included in the test. The maximum allowable leakage rate shall be in accordance with the SMACNA Leakage Test Manual for the Leakage Class (C) associated with the duct Seal Class. Test procedure, apparatus, and report shall conform to SMACNA.
- 10-6.2 Supply diffusers and registers. Diffusers shall be located to ensure that the air distribution will completely cover all surfaces of exterior walls with a blanket of conditioned air or may be of a compact design so long as 'dead spots' within the units are avoided. At least one diffuser shall be provided in each habitable room. Airflow from a single diffuser shall not exceed 400 CFM. Diffusers shall be provided with integral opposed blade damper. Diffusers shall be rectangular, multi-louvered face and sized and selected in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and data to provide proper air flow in the space. Plastic diffusers are prohibited. Core velocity shall be limited to 600 fpm maximum, with a maximum pressure drop of 0.1 inch water. Ceiling mounted units shall have factory finish to match ceiling color, and be installed with rims tight against ceiling where surface mounted. Sponge-rubber gaskets shall be provided between ceiling or wall and surface-mounted diffusers for air leakage control. Diffuser boots shall be sealed tight to the wall or ceiling they penetrate using duct mastic or caulking. Suitable trim shall be provided for flush- mounted diffusers. Duct collar connecting the duct to diffuser shall be airtight and shall not interfere with volume controller. Wall supply registers shall

be installed at least 6 inches below the ceiling.

- 10-6.3 Return/exhaust registers and grilles. Return/exhaust register/grille shall be fixed horizontal or vertical louver type. Registers shall be provided with integral opposed blade damper. Plastic units are prohibited. Core velocity shall be limited to 400 fpm maximum, with a maximum pressure drop of 0.06 inch water. Ceiling mounted register/grille shall be provided with sponge-rubber gasket between flanges and wall or ceiling. Register/grille boots shall be sealed tight to the wall or ceiling they penetrate using duct mastic or caulking. Wall return grilles shall be located at least 6 inches above the floor or below the ceiling.
- 10-6.4 Flexible duct. Shall be limited to runouts, shall be adequately supported to prevent kinks and shall not exceed 10 feet in length. Runouts shall be preinsulated, factory fabricated, and conform with NFPA 90A and UL 181.
- 10-6.5 Fire dampers. Fire dampers shall be located and installed in accordance with NFPA requirements, and shall conform to the requirements of UL 555. Fire dampers shall be Dynamic Rated for closure against airflow. Fire damper shall be rated to close against maximum design airflow at its installed location with a 10 percent safety factor and against 8 inches water gauge maximum pressure across the closed damper. Fire dampers shall be automatic operating, and shall be rated for the maximum system velocity and pressure. Fire dampers shall be equipped with a steel sleeve or adequately sized frame installed in such a manner that disruption of the attached ductwork, if any, will not impair the operation of the damper. Dampers shall not reduce the duct or the air transfer opening cross-sectional area. Access doors shall be provided at all fire dampers.
- 10-6.6 Balancing dampers. Provide in ducts serving each supply, return and exhaust air device.
- 10-6.7 Access doors. Provide in ductwork and plenums at all air flow measuring devices, automatic dampers, fire dampers, coils, thermostats and other devices requiring service and inspection.
- 10-7 **PIPING SYSTEMS**. Piping systems shall be in accordance with the following subparagraphs. Fittings and valves shall be compatible for the piping systems in which installed. Provide dielectric unions where required. Provide flexible connections where necessary to prevent vibrations from transmitting from equipment to the piping system. Expansion loops, expansion joints and offsets shall provide with adequate anchors and guides where required to prevent excessive forces within the piping systems. All piping shall be properly and adequately supported. Pipe supports shall conform to MSS SP-58 and MSS SP-69.
- 10-7.1 Refrigerant. Copper tubing shall conform to ASTM B 280 annealed or hard drawn as required. Copper tubing shall be soft annealed where bending is required and hard drawn where no bending is required. Soft annealed copper tubing shall not be used in sizes larger than 1-3/8 inches. Refrigerant piping, valves, fittings, and accessories shall conform to the requirements of ASHRAE 15.
- 10-7.2 Condensate drain. Shall be copper tubing or PVC pipe.
- 10-8 **INSULATION.** Pipe and duct insulation shall be in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1. Equipment insulation shall be a minimum of 2-inch thickness or as necessary to prevent the surface temperature from exceeding 140 degrees F. Thermal insulation on piping, fittings,

ductwork, equipment and vessels shall be installed per the "National Commercial & Industrial Insulation Standards" (MICA) Manual. The sample specification format in Section VI of the MICA manual shall be used and edited to suit the work to be performed. Insulation of all equipment, piping, etc subject to operating at or below 50 degrees F shall be provided with closed-cell insulation.

- 10-8.1 Duct insulation. Provide on the exterior of all outside air ducts and plenums. All supply and return ductwork except return ducts in walls shall be rectangular and wrapped with not less than 1-1/2" thick, 3 lb./cu.ft. flexible fiberglass insulation with a factory applied aluminum foil vapor-barrier facing laminated to a kraft backing. Exterior insulation shall be rigid type faced with a vapor barrier material having a performance rating not to exceed 1.0 perm. Insulation, vapor barrier, and closure systems shall be non-combustible as defined in NFPA 255, with a flame-spread rating of not more than 25, and a smoke development rating of not more than 50, as defined in ASTM E-84. Where ducts pass through firewalls, fire partitions, above grade floors, and fire rated chase walls, the penetration shall be sealed with fire stopping materials.
- 10-8.2 Pipe. Provide on all aboveground hot and cold piping systems except PVC condensate drains. Insulation shall form a continuous thermal retarder and shall have a vapor retardant to prevent condensation on cold piping systems. Installation shall be with full-length units of insulation and using a single cut piece to complete a run. Cut pieces or scraps abutting each other shall not be used. Supply the insulation with manufacturers recommended factory applied jacket except for flexible cellular. Piping exposed to weather shall be insulated and an aluminum jacket or PVC jacket shall be applied. Where insulated pipes pass through firewalls, fire partitions, above grade floors, and fire rated chase walls, the penetration shall be sealed with fire stopping materials. Pipe insulation shall be as specified in Chapter 8, PLUMBING.
- 10-8.3 Equipment. Provide on all equipment when temperatures are below 60 degrees F, above 104 degrees F or where condensation can occur. Insulation shall be suitable for the temperature encountered. Insulation shall be formed or fabricated to fit the equipment. Removable insulation sections shall be provided to cover parts of equipment, which must be opened periodically for maintenance including vessel covers, fasteners, flanges and accessories. Supply the insulation with manufacturer's recommended factory applied jacket.
- 10-9 **CONTROLS**. Control system shall be DDC. Provide all devices required, including current transducers, transformers, thermostats, sensors, controllers, actuators, control valves, dampers, transmitters, flow meters, etc., to provide a complete and operable system. All thermostats for systems that provide both heating and cooling shall have a dead band of 5 degrees F. All equipment and systems shall be automatically controlled and monitored by the control system. The control system shall communicate with and shall be tied into the existing Fort Eustis EMCS system. System shall be addressable from Fort Eustis EMCS system to change from summer to winter and unoccupied to occupied, monitor temperatures and alarms, change control point settings, and control equipment start/stop. Control system instructions shall be provided for each system. The instructions shall consist of half-size laminated drawings and shall include the control system schematic, equipment schedule, ladder diagram, sequence of operation, panel arrangement drawings, wiring diagram, and valve and damper schedules. DDC controllers for the AHU's shall be located in the Mechanical Room. All other controllers shall be mounted on the controlled equipment or located in either the same room as the equipment or in the Mechanical room. Provide two portable programmable controllers capable of checking and resetting control point settings. Provide one high-quality laptop computer with full color graphics capability and software to run diagnostics, load all

programs and data, display and control any AI, DI, AO, DO, or PA point, display and modify database parameters, and enable/disable each DDC.

For Building 1002 provide Johnson Controls components in the basement to include new network controller with enclosure; new Ethernet card; conduit and wiring for new CAT5 cable between the new NCM and the DOIM switch in room 132; wire water alarm in basement mechanical room to terminate to existing DX-9100 located in RCU panel including sensor tape, power supply and moisture detector controller; and all programming, commissioning and checkout as required.

- 10-9.1 Sequence of Operation: Contractor's proposed operating sequences for the HVAC systems shall include setback, supply air temperature reset, and economizer mode shall be fully developed and documented during the design stages.
- 10-10 **TESTING, ADJUSTING AND BALANCING**. Testing, adjusting and balancing of each system shall be the Contractor's responsibility. Testing and balancing of air and hydronic systems shall be accomplished by a firm certified for testing and balancing by the Associated Air Balance Council (AABC) or National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB). The TAB contractor shall be an independent firm (not financially associated with any of the subcontractors on this project) hired by the prime contractor. The TAB firm shall additionally perform the following:
 - a. Final design review (report provided to COE) of HVAC construction documents to insure the HVAC design provides the proper quantity and location of balancing devices and test ports necessary for accurate TAB results.
 - b. Prior to start of TAB effort the installed systems shall be inspected (report provided to COR) by the TAB firm to insure the system components, which affect the TAB effort, are properly installed and functioning. TAB shall not begin until the TAB firm's final report indicates all necessary corrective actions have been accomplished.

Testing of individual items of equipment shall be performed by a person authorized to perform such testing and startup by the equipment manufacturer. The contractor shall correct all systems and equipment not found in compliance, and shall be responsible for all labor and materials required for this effort. AABC MN-1or NEBB-01 shall be used as the standard for providing testing of air and water systems. The selected standard shall be used throughout the entire project. All recommendations and suggested practices contained in the selected standard shall be considered mandatory. Instrumentation accuracy shall be in accordance with selected standard. The provisions of the TAB standard, including checklists, report forms, etc., shall, as nearly as practical, be used to satisfy the Contract requirements.

- 10-10.1 Piping systems. Each piping system including pipe, valves, fittings and equipment shall be hydrostatically tested and proved tight at a pressure of 1-1/2 times the design working pressure, but not less than 100 psi for a period of not less than two hours with no appreciable loss in pressure. Piping shall not be insulated until testing is completed and acceptable. Upon completion of installation and prior to startup, each hydronic system shall be balanced. All balancing data, including deficiencies encountered and corrective action taken shall be recorded. Following final acceptance of certified reports by the Contracting Officer, the setting of all HVAC adjustment devices shall be permanently marked by the Contractor's balancing engineer so that adjustment can be restored if disturbed at any time.
- 10-10.2 Air systems. Following adjusting and balancing, duct pressure testing of air systems shall be performed on 10 percent of the systems, which have been randomly selected by the Contracting Officer. No additional testing will be required if at least 90 percent of the tested systems pass the air leakage test requirements. If less than 90 percent of the tested systems pass the air leakage test, an additional 10 percent of the systems shall be tested. This process shall continue until 90 percent of the total number of tested systems pass. Where specific systems require special or additional procedures for testing, such procedures shall be in accordance with the standard selected. All data, including deficiencies encountered and corrective action taken, shall be recorded. Following final acceptance of certified reports by the Contracting Officer, the setting of all HVAC adjustment devices shall be permanently marked by the Contractor's balancing engineer so that adjustment can be restored if disturbed at any time.
- 10-10.3 Equipment. Each item of equipment provided, including air handling units and VAV terminal units if applicable shall be tested in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's standard testing procedures. A factory representative shall be present for the startup and testing of each item of equipment. A certified report shall be provided for each item of equipment tested.

10-11 **SCOPE OF WORK**

- 10-11.1 **DEMOLITION.** Buildings 1001 and 1002 Demolish all hot and chilled water hydronic piping from the outside perimeter wall of the basement mechanical room to existing airhandling units and finned-tube radiation. Demolish all finned-tube radiation or convectors except where recently replaced in new laundry/shower rooms, as identified on architectural New Work Plans. Demolish all air-handling units, pads, controls, and pipe valves and fittings. Demolish all existing wall-mounted temperature sensors and associated wiring. Demolish all existing supply duct, dampers, diffusers, and registers. Demolish all existing return registers. Demolish all existing exhaust grilles, ducts, fans, and wall louvers/grilles except where indicated otherwise.
- 10-11.1.1 Bldg 1001 Kitchen and Dining Demolish mess hall supply ductwork and grilles, plenum return grilles, and transfer grilles. Demolish existing AHU-3 and pad, controls, outdoor air duct, and pipe valves and fittings. Demolish existing Kitchen air-handling unit and supply air system. Demolish existing Kitchen hoods, grease or standard exhaust ductwork, exhaust fans, and roof curbs. Demolish existing make-up air unit, roof curb, and connecting ductwork if present.
- 10-11.1.2 Bldg. 1002 Day Room Demolish day room supply ductwork and grilles and plenum return grilles. Demolish day room air-handling unit, pad, controls, outdoor air duct, and pipe valves and fittings. Chaplain's offices are served by same air-handling unit as day room; ductwork and diffusers/grilles within chaplain's offices to remain.

- 10-11.2 **NEW WORK.** Buildings 1001 and 1002 Provide complete heating/cooling systems, including all equipment, piping, ductwork, controls, interfaces, and other components necessary to maintain design conditions in each zone per section 10-3. Provide heating only systems where required by 10-3.3. Provide exhaust systems for individual toilet rooms, storage and baggage rooms, and janitor's closets.
- 10-11.2.1 Bldg 1001 Kitchen and Dining Provide new mess hall heating/cooling system and associated piping, fittings, ductwork, supply diffusers and return/exhaust grilles Provide new kitchen air-handling unit and supply air system. Provide new kitchen hoods, grease and standard duct exhaust systems, and rooftop exhaust fans with curbs. Provide new kitchen make-up air unit, roof curb, and connecting ductwork if required for hoods.
- 10-11.2.2 Bldg 1002 Day Room Provide new day room heating/cooling system and associated piping, fittings, ductwork, supply diffusers and return/exhaust grilles. Provide new, separate heating/cooling system for chaplains' offices using existing ductwork.
- 10-12 **COMMISSIONING**. All HVAC systems and equipment including controls shall be commissioned in accordance with the following Clauses 5 (Program-Phase Procedure), 6 (Design Phase), 7 (Construction Phase), 8 (Acceptance Phase) and 12 (Commissioning Documentation) in ASHRAE Guideline 1. The Commissioning Authority (CA), referenced in ASHRAE Guideline 1, shall be hired by the prime Contractor. The CA shall be completely independent from the Contractor and shall not be a Contractor's employee or be an employee or principal of a firm in a business relationship with the Contractor negating such independent status. The roles and responsibilities of the CA are defined in Annex A DIVISION 15 PART 1 Paragraph 1.03 (B.) and shall become part of the contract requirements. Clause 6.2.3 makes reference to Appendix A6.4 for a sample commissioning specification, which shall become part of the contract requirements and shall be edited to suit the work to be performed. The CA must meet the following qualifications:
- a. Be employed by an AABC or NEBB certified firm.
- b. Hold a management position in the firm, be able to represent the firm on all HVAC commissioning matters, and have a reputation of integrity with building owners, consultants and awarding authorities. The CA must have experience equal to either of the following;
 - 1. A Bachelor of Science engineering degree from an accredited college or university with a least five (5) years of experience in performing commissioning of HVAC systems prior to solicitation of this project or
 - 2. A minimum of ten (10) years experience in commissioning of HVAC systems prior to solicitation of this project.
 - 3. The CA shall have experience on a minimum of five (5) projects using the commissioning of facilities in accordance with ASHRAE Guideline 1 for the five phases indicated above. At least two of these projects shall be similar in size with similar HVAC systems to this project.
 - 4. Names and experience of each team member assigned to this project. The person(s) performing each of the five phases shall be included and indicated that each person has performed the function for at least (3) years prior to solicitation of the project.
- c. Become NEBB or AABC qualified and/or maintain NEBB or AABC qualification as a TAB supervisor for both AIR and HYDRONIC systems by passing appropriate written and practical TAB examinations.
- d. Demonstrate Knowledge in the category or categories of HVAC commissioning.

10-13 **TRAINING**. The Contractor shall conduct a training course for the operating for all HVAC operating systems and individual items of equipment. The field instructions shall cover all of the items of equipment provided as well as the overall systems. The training period shall consist of a total of 16 hours of normal working time and shall start after the systems are functionally completed and testing, adjusting and balancing have been completed. Factory representatives shall be present to assist in training for every item of operating equipment provided. Contractor shall provide two copies of operation and maintenance instructions for each item of equipment provided. Training shall consist of startup, normal operation and shutdown, as well as demonstrations of routine maintenance operations. The Contracting Officer shall be notified at least 14 days prior to date of proposed conduction of the training course.

CHAPTER 11

ENERGY CONSERVATION

Energy conservation alternatives are feasible and should be used where possible. Other portions of the Statement of Work identify the minimum energy requirements. Additional consideration will be given to proposals that exceed those minimum requirements. Clear documentation is required in the proposal when extra consideration is desired. All equipment in the project shall, as a minimum, conform to FEMP or Energy Star criteria. Proposers may separately identify and offer any of the following energy conserving measures as project "betterments", which may be accepted at the option of the government:

11-1 **PASSIVE SOLAR APPLICATIONS**. Passive solar architectural applications shall routinely be considered as a part of all project designs.

CHAPTER 12

FIRE PROTECTION

- 12-1.1 **DESIGN STANDARDS AND CODES**. The Contractor shall provide fire protection design for all facilities in accordance with the current versions of the Uniform Building Code and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards and codes.
- 12-1.2 **Fire Protection Engineer**. The contractor shall provide the services of a qualified fire protection engineer who 1) has a Bachelor of Science or Master of Science degree in Fire Protection Engineering with a minimum of 5 years experience in fire protection engineering, 2) is a registered professional engineer (P.E.) who has passed the NCEE Fire Protection Engineering written examination or 3) is a registered P.E. in a related engineering discipline with a minimum of 5 years experience dedicated to fire protection engineering. The Fire Protection Engineer shall be an integral part of the design team and shall be involved in all aspects of the design of the fire protection system.
- 12-1.3 **Fire Protection and Life Safety Analysis**. The fire protection engineer shall perform a fire protection and life safety design analysis of the proposed facility design. The analysis shall be submitted with the preliminary design submittal. The analysis shall include type of construction; height and area limitations; classification of occupancy; building separation or exposure protection; specific compliance with NFPA codes and the UBC; requirements for fire-rated walls, doors, fire dampers, etc.; fire alarm system, including connection to the base-wide system; fire detection system; standpipe systems; fire extinguishers; interior finish ratings; and other pertinent fire protection data. The submittal shall include a life safety floor plan showing occupant loading, occupancy classifications and construction type, egress travel distances, exit capacities, fire extinguisher locations, ratings of fire-resistive assemblies, and other data necessary to exhibit compliance with life safety code requirements.
- 12-2 **BUILDING CONSTRUCTION**. Comply with requirements of Uniform Building Code and NFPA 101Life Safety Code.
- 12-2.1 **Fire Extinguishers and Cabinets**. Provide portable fire extinguishers in accordance with NFPA 10. Provide semi-recessed aluminum fire extinguisher cabinets with clear view panel in public areas, and where indicated in functional and area requirements. Provide fire-rated cabinets in fire-rated wall assemblies.
- 12-2.2 **Interior Finishes**. Wall and ceiling finishes and movable partitions shall conform to the requirements of the UBC and NFPA 101, except as follows:

Interior finish for exits and exit passageways shall be Class A only.

Flame spread (FS) and smoke development (SD) shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

Tests shall not exceed FS rating of 25 and SD rating of 50 for Class A materials; FS rating of 75 and SD rating of 100 for Class B materials; and FS rating of 200 and SD rating of 200 for Class C materials. Class C materials shall only be permitted in fully sprinkled buildings.

Cellular plastics shall not be used as interior wall and ceiling materials.

Carpeting and other textile wall coverings shall only be applied as an interior finish if the material passes the acceptance criteria of the Uniform Building Code (UBC) Standard 8-2, Test Method for Textile Wall Coverings, conducted by a nationally recognized testing laboratory..

12-3 **FIRE ALARM**. Contractor shall design, furnish and install a new fire alarm and detection system conforming to requirements of NFPA 72 and NFPA 101. Fire alarm system shall be addressable (intelligent) and consist of smoke and/or heat detectors, pull stations, audiovisual devices and control/annunciation panel. Placement and installation of audiovisual warning devices shall be in accordance with the UFAS and the ADA. Style or Class of system shall be as required by local practice.

Provide Monaco radio fire reporting transceiver and antenna system compatible with existing Monaco D500 base station. Provide necessary programming at the transceiver and Fort Eustis Fire Station to achieve proper fire reporting communication. Coordinate reporting requirements with the Fort Eustis Fire Chief.

Fire and Emergency Services personnel are required to be present for acceptance testing of the fire detection, fire alarm, and fire protection systems in accordance with NFPA 72.

APPENDIX A

REFERENCES

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS:

Code of Federal Regulations Government Printing Office Washington, DC 20402 49 CFR 192 Transportation of Natural and other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards

40 CFR 280 Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks

49 CFR 195 Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline

10 CFR 430 Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products

Department of the Navy

Standardization Documents Order Desk 700 Robbins Avenue, Bldg. 4D

Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094

MIL-HDBK-1008, Fire Protection for Facilities Engineering, Design, and Construction

U.S. Government Printing Office

Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, DC 20402

U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) Style Manual

NON-GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS:

Air Movement and Control Association 30 W. University Drive Arlington Heights, IL 60004-1893

AMCA 210 (1985) Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Rating

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute 4301 North Fairfax Drive Arlington, VA 22203 ARI 310/380 (1993) Packaged Terminal Air-Conditioners and Heat Pumps

ARI 410 (1991) Forced Circulation Air-Cooling and Air-Heating Coils

ARI 430 (1989) Central-Station Air-Handling Units

ARI 440 (1998) Room Fan-Coil and Unit Ventilator

ARI 445 (1987; R 1993) Room Air-Induction Units

ARI 880 (1998) Air Terminals

ARI 1010 (1994) Self-Contained, Mechanically Refrigerated Drinking Water Coolers

AAMA 101 Voluntary Specifications for Aluminum, Vinyl and Wood Windows and Glass Doors

AAMA 605 Voluntary Specification
Performance Requirements and Test
Procedures for High Performance Organic
Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and
Panels

AAMA 607.1 Voluntary Guide Specifications and Inspection Methods for Clear Anodic Finishes for Architectural Aluminum

AAMA 1503 Voluntary Test Method for Thermal Transmittance and Condensation Resistance of Windows, Doors, and Glazed Wall Sections AFBMA Std 9 (1990) Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Ball Bearings

AFBMA Std 11 (1990) Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Roller Bearings

ABMA ISEI Industry Standards and Engineering Information

American Architectural Manufacturers
Association (AAMA)
1827 Walden Office Square, Suite 104
Schaumburg, IL 60173-4268

American Bearing Manufacturers Association 1200 19th Street, NW Washington, DC 20036-4303

American Boiler Manufacturers Association (ABMA) 950 N. Glebe Rd, Suite 160 Arlington, VA 22203-1824

American National Standards Institute

ANSI Z21.10.1 (1993; Z21.10.1a;

11 West 42 Street New York, NY 10036 Z21.10.1b; Z21.10.1c) Gas Water Heaters Vol. I, Storage Water Heaters with Input Ratings of 75,000 Btu Per Hour or Less

ANSI Z124.3 (1995) American National Standard for Plastic Lavatories.

ANSI Z124.6 (1997) Plastic Sinks

ANSI Z21.45 (1995) Flexible Connectors of Other Than All-Metal Construction for Gas Appliances

ANSI Z21.47 (1998) Gas-Fired Central Furnaces

ANSI C2 (1997) National Electrical Safety Code

ANSI 70 (1999) National Electrical Code

ANSI/TIA/EIA-569-A (1998) Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces

American Society of Plumbing Engineers 3617 E. Thousand Oaks Blvd. Westlake Village, CA 91362

Volume 1 (1998) Fundamentals of Plumbing Engineering

American Society for Testing and Materials 100 Bar Harbor Drive West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

ASTM E84 (2000) Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

ASTM D 2846/D 2846M (1999) Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Hot- and Cold-Water Distribution Systems

ASTM D 2513 (1999; Rev. A) Thermoplastic Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings

ASTM D 2683 (1998) Socket-Type Polyethylene Fittings for Outside

Diameter-Controlled Polyethylene Pipe and Tubing

ASTM A 53 (1999) Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated Welded and Seamless

ASTM A 106 (1999) Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service

ASTM B 88 (1999) Seamless Copper Water Tube

ASTM B 280 (1997) Seamless Copper Tube for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service

ASTM C 552 (1991) Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation

ASTM C 591 (1994) Unfaced Preformed Rigid Cellular Polyisocyanurate Thermal Insulation

ASTM C 1126 (1998(Faced or Unfaced Rigid Cellular Phenolic Insulation

ASTM D 1785 (1996b) Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120

ASTM D 5686 (1995) "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Adhesive Bonded Joint Type Epoxy Resin, for Condensate Return Lines

ASTM D 2241 (1996b) Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure-Rated-Pipe (SDR Series)

ASTM D 1784 (1999a) Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds

ASTM D 1248 (1998) Polyethylene

Plastics Molding and Extrusion Materials

ASTM C 591 (1994) Unfaced Preformed Rigid Cellular Polyisocyanurate Thermal Insulation

ASTM C 518 (1998) Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus

ASTM A 134 (1996) Pipe, Steel, Electric-Fusion (Arc)-Welded (Sizes NPS 16 and Over)

ASTM A 135 (1997c) Electric-Resistance-Welded Steel Pipe

ASTM A 139 (1996el) Electric-Fusion (Arc)-Welded Steel Pipe (NPS 4 and over)

ASTM A 36/A 36M (2000) Carbon Structural Steel

ASTM D 2310 (1997) Machine-Made "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe

ASTM D 2996 (1996; Rev. A) Filament-Wound "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting Resin) Pipe

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers 1791 Tully Circle. NE Atlanta, GA 30329-2305 ASHRAE 90.1 (1989; 90.1b; 90.1c; 90.1d; 90.1e; 90.1g; 90.1i 90.11-1995; 90.1m-1995; 90.1n-1997) Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

ASHRAE Hdbk-IP (1997) Handbook, Fundamentals I-P Edition

ASHRAE 15 (1994) Safety Code for Mechanical Refrigeration

ASHRAE 52.1 (1992) Gravimetric and Dust Spot Procedures for Testing Air

Cleaning Devices Used In General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter

American Society of Mechanical Engineers International Three Park Place New York, NY 10016-5990

ASME A112.19.1 (1994, Supp.1998) Enameled Cast Iron Plumbing Fixtures

ASME A112.19.2 (1998) Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures

ASME A112.19.3 (1996) Stainless Steel Plumbing Fixtures

ASME 112.19.4 (1998) Porcelain Enameled Formed Steel Plumbing Fixtures

ASME B31.8 (1995) Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems

ASME B16.11 (1996) Forged Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded

ASME B16.22 (1995) Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings

ASME B31.1 (1998; Addenda 1999 and 2000) Power Piping

ASME BPVC SEC VII (1995; Addenda 1995, 1996, and 1997) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VII Recommended Guidelines for the Care of Power Boilers

ASME (1996) Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings NPS 1/2 Through NPS 24

Architectural Woodwork Institute 1952 Isaac Newton Square W. Reston, VA 20190 AWI Quality Standards (1999) 7th Edition, Version 1.2

Associated Air Balance Council 1518 K Street NW, Suite 708 Washington, DC 20005 AABC MN-1 (1989) National Standards for Testing and Balancing Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Systems

5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 708

Falls Church, VA 22041-3401

Builders Hardware Manufacturers ANSI/BHMA A156.4 (2000) American Association National Standards for Door Controls -355 Lexington Ave, Suite 1700 Closers... New York, NY 10017-6603 Council of American Building Officials CABO A117.1 (1992; Errata Jun 5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 708 1993) Accessible and Usable Buildings Falls Church, VA 22041 and Facilities Electronic Industries Association (EIA) EIA/TIA 568-B (2001) Commercial **Building Telecommunications Cabling** 2500 Wilson Blvd Arlington, VA 22201-3834 Standards EIA/TIA 569-A (2001, amendment 5) Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces Illuminating Engineering Society of North IESNA RP-8 (1983; R 1993) Roadway America Lighting 120 Wall Street, 17th Floor New York, NY 10005-4001 IES LHBK (1993) Lighting Handbook, Reference and Application Institute of Electrical and Electronics Standard for Use of the International Engineers Inc. (IEEE) System of Units (SI): the Modern Metric 445 Hoes Lane, P.O. Box 1331 System Piscataway, NJ 08855-1331 (1999) IAS Directory of International Approval Services (IAS) IAS Directory 8501 E. Pleasant Valley Rd AGA & CGA Certified Appliances and Cleveland, OH 44131 Accessories International Association of Plumbing and IAPMO Z124.1 (1995) Plastic Bathtub Mechanical Officials Units 20001 Walnut Drive South Walnut, CA 91789-2825 **IAPMO Z124.3** (1995) Plastic Lavatories IAPMO Z124.5 (1997) Plastic Toilet (Water Closets) Seats IAPMO Z124.9 (1994) Plastic Urinal Fixtures **IBC** International Code Council, Inc. (2000) International Building

Code

IPC (1998) International Plumbing Code (1997) Uniform Building Code International Conference of Building **ICBO** Officials 5360 Workman Mill Road Whittier, CA 90601-2298 Manufacturers Standardization Society Of MSS SP-58 (1993) Pipe Hangers and The Valve and Fittings Industry (MSS) Supports, Materials, Design and Manufacture MSS SP-69 (1996) Pipe Hangers and Supports – Selection and Application National Association of Corrosion NACE RP0169 (1996) Control of **Engineers International** External Corrosion on Underground or 1440 South Creek Drive Submerged Metallic Piping Systems Houston, TX 77084-4906 NACE RP0185 (1996) Extruded, Polyolefin Resin Coating Systems with Soft Adhesives for Underground or Submerged Pipe National Electrical Manufacturers NEMA C12.1 (1995) Code for Association **Electricity Metering** 1300 N 17th Street, Suite 1847 Rosslyn, VA 22209 NEMA LD3 High Pressure Decorative Laminates NEMA PB 1 (1995) Panelboards National Environmental Balancing Bureau NEBB Procedural Stds (1991)Procedural Standards for Testing 8575 Grovemont Circle Adjusting Balancing of Environmental Gaithersburg, MD 20877-4121 Systems NFPA 10 National Fire Protection Association (1998) Standard for Portable One Batterymarch Park Fire Extinguishers Quincy, MA 02269-9101 NFPA 30 (2000) Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code NFPA 31 (1997; TIA 97-11) Installation of Oil Burning Equipment

NFPA 54 (1999) National Fuel Gas Code

NFPA 58 (1998; Errata 58-98-1) Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code

NFPA 70 (1999) National Electrical Code

NFPA 80 (1999) Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows

NFPA 90A (1993) Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems

NFPA 211 (1996) Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances

NFPA 255 (2000) Test Of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

Plumbing and Drainage Institute 45 Bristol Drive, Suite 101 South Easton, MA 02375 PDI G 101 (1996) Testing and Rating Procedure for Grease Interceptors with Appendix of Sizing and Installation Data

PDI WH201 (1992) Water Hammer Arrestors

Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractor's National Association PO Box 221230 Chantilly, VA 20153-1230 PDI WH 201 (1992) Water Hammer Arresters SMACNA HVAC Duct Const Stds (1995; Addenda Nov 1997)) HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and

SMACNA Arch. Manual (1993; Errata; Addenda Oct 1997) Architectural Sheet Metal Manual ANSI A250.8/SDI 100 Standard Steel Doors and Frames

Steel Door Institute (SDI) 30200 Detroit Road Cleveland, OH 44145-1967

STI P3 Underground Steel Storage Tank Protection

Steel Tank Institute (STI) 570 Oakwood Rd Lake Zurich, IL 60047

Underwriters Laboratories

UL 181 (1996, Rev 1998) Factory-

Flexible

333 Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors

UL 430 (1994; Rev thru Nov 1996) Waste Disposers

UL 441 (1996) Gas Vents

UL 507 (1999) Electric Fans

UL 567 (1996; Rev thru Oct 1997) Pipe Connectors for Petroleum Products and LP-Gas

UL 555 (1999) Fire Dampers

UL 608 Modular Vault Panels

UL 705 (1994; Rev thru Feb 1999) Power Ventilators

UL 746C (1995; Rev thru Jul 1999) Polymeric Materials - Use in Electric Equipment Evaluations

UL 900 (1994, Rev 1997) Test Performance of Air Filter Units

UL 1316 (1994; Rev Apr 1996) Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Underground Storage Tanks for Petroleum Products, Alcohols, and Alcohol-Gasoline Mixtures

UL 1738 (1993, Rev thru Mar 1998) Venting Systems for Gas-Burning Appliances, Categories II, III, and IV.

UL 1746 (1993; Rev thru Sep 1998) External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Storage Tanks

UL 1995 (1995; Rev thru Aug 1999) Heating and Cooling Equipment